

**SNYDER, DAITZ & COMPANY
1617 JOHN F. KENNEDY BLVD., SUITE 720
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103
(215) 563-6141**

November 9, 2020

**THE PUBLIC INTEREST LAW CENTER
1500 JOHN F KENNEDY BLVD, #802
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19102**

Dear Client,

Enclosed is the 2019 U.S. Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax, for THE PUBLIC INTEREST LAW CENTER for the tax year ending December 31, 2019.

The return should be signed and dated by an authorized officer or fiduciary and mailed on or before November 15, 2020 to:

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service Center
Ogden, UT 84201-0027

We very much appreciate the opportunity to serve you. If you have any questions regarding this return, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Joseph P Leonard

Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax

OMB No. 1545-0047

Under section 501(c), 527, or 4947(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (except private foundations)

2019

▶ Do not enter social security numbers on this form as it may be made public.
▶ Go to www.irs.gov/Form990 for instructions and the latest information.

Open to Public Inspection

A For the 2019 calendar year, or tax year beginning , 2019, and ending , 20																																		
B Check if applicable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Address change <input type="checkbox"/> Name change <input type="checkbox"/> Initial return <input type="checkbox"/> Final return/terminated <input type="checkbox"/> Amended return <input type="checkbox"/> Application pending	<table><tr><td colspan="2">C Name of organization <u>THE PUBLIC INTEREST LAW CENTER</u></td><td>D Employer identification number <u>23-1923398</u></td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Doing business as</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Number and street (or P.O. box if mail is not delivered to street address)</td><td>Room/suite</td><td>E Telephone number</td></tr><tr><td><u>1500 JOHN F KENNEDY BLVD</u></td><td><u>802</u></td><td><u>(215) 627-7100</u></td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code</td><td>G Gross receipts \$ <u>2,853,050.</u></td></tr><tr><td colspan="2"><u>PHILADELPHIA, PA 19102</u></td><td></td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">F Name and address of principal officer: <u>Jennifer Clarke, 1500 JFK Blvd, Suite 802, Phila, PA 19102</u></td><td>H(a) Is this a group return for subordinates? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>H(b) Are all subordinates included? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If "No," attach a list. (see instructions)</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">I Tax-exempt status: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 501(c)(3) <input type="checkbox"/> 501(c) () ◀ (insert no.) <input type="checkbox"/> 4947(a)(1) or <input type="checkbox"/> 527</td><td>H(c) Group exemption number ▶</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">J Website: ▶ <u>WWW.PUBINTLAW.ORG</u></td><td></td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">K Form of organization: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Trust <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> Other ▶</td><td>L Year of formation: <u>1974</u> M State of legal domicile: <u>PA</u></td></tr></table>	C Name of organization <u>THE PUBLIC INTEREST LAW CENTER</u>		D Employer identification number <u>23-1923398</u>	Doing business as			Number and street (or P.O. box if mail is not delivered to street address)	Room/suite	E Telephone number	<u>1500 JOHN F KENNEDY BLVD</u>	<u>802</u>	<u>(215) 627-7100</u>	City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code		G Gross receipts \$ <u>2,853,050.</u>	<u>PHILADELPHIA, PA 19102</u>			F Name and address of principal officer: <u>Jennifer Clarke, 1500 JFK Blvd, Suite 802, Phila, PA 19102</u>		H(a) Is this a group return for subordinates? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			H(b) Are all subordinates included? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If "No," attach a list. (see instructions)	I Tax-exempt status: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 501(c)(3) <input type="checkbox"/> 501(c) () ◀ (insert no.) <input type="checkbox"/> 4947(a)(1) or <input type="checkbox"/> 527		H(c) Group exemption number ▶	J Website: ▶ <u>WWW.PUBINTLAW.ORG</u>			K Form of organization: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Trust <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> Other ▶		L Year of formation: <u>1974</u> M State of legal domicile: <u>PA</u>
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Part I Summary	
Activities & Governance	1 Briefly describe the organization's mission or most significant activities: <u>The Public Interest Law Center uses high-impact legal strategies to advance the civil, social, and economic rights of communities in the Philadelphia region facing discrimination, inequality, and poverty.</u>
	2 Check this box <input type="checkbox"/> if the organization discontinued its operations or disposed of more than 25% of its net assets.
	3 Number of voting members of the governing body (Part VI, line 1a) 3 45
	4 Number of independent voting members of the governing body (Part VI, line 1b) 4 45
	5 Total number of individuals employed in calendar year 2019 (Part V, line 2a) 5 17
	6 Total number of volunteers (estimate if necessary) 6 113
	7a Total unrelated business revenue from Part VIII, column (C), line 12 7a 0.
7b Net unrelated business taxable income from Form 990-T, line 39 7b 0.	
Revenue	8 Contributions and grants (Part VIII, line 1h) Prior Year 1,500,306. Current Year 2,355,475.
	9 Program service revenue (Part VIII, line 2g) 193,251. 297,535.
	10 Investment income (Part VIII, column (A), lines 3, 4, and 7d) 92,872. 73,570.
	11 Other revenue (Part VIII, column (A), lines 5, 6d, 8c, 9c, 10c, and 11e) -2,966. -51,805.
	12 Total revenue—add lines 8 through 11 (must equal Part VIII, column (A), line 12) 1,783,463. 2,674,775.
Expenses	13 Grants and similar amounts paid (Part IX, column (A), lines 1–3)
	14 Benefits paid to or for members (Part IX, column (A), line 4)
	15 Salaries, other compensation, employee benefits (Part IX, column (A), lines 5–10) 1,100,191. 1,199,672.
	16a Professional fundraising fees (Part IX, column (A), line 11e)
	b Total fundraising expenses (Part IX, column (D), line 25) ▶ 175,235.
17 Other expenses (Part IX, column (A), lines 11a–11d, 11f–24e) 402,824. 478,236.	
18 Total expenses. Add lines 13–17 (must equal Part IX, column (A), line 25) 1,503,015. 1,677,908.	
19 Revenue less expenses. Subtract line 18 from line 12 280,448. 996,867.	
Net Assets or Fund Balances	20 Total assets (Part X, line 16) Beginning of Current Year 2,907,306. End of Year 4,158,297.
	21 Total liabilities (Part X, line 26) 147,099. 273,423.
	22 Net assets or fund balances. Subtract line 21 from line 20 2,760,207. 3,884,874.

Part II Signature Block	
Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than officer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.	
Sign Here	Signature of officer _____ Date _____
	Type or print name and title _____
Paid Preparer Use Only	Print/Type preparer's name _____ Preparer's signature _____ Date _____ Check <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> if self-employed PTIN _____
	Joseph P Leonard Joseph P Leonard 11/09/2020 P00229620
	Firm's name ▶ SNYDER, DAITZ & COMPANY Firm's EIN ▶ 23-1436393
	Firm's address ▶ 1617 JOHN F. KENNEDY BLVD., SUITE 720, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103 Phone no. (215) 563-6141
May the IRS discuss this return with the preparer shown above? (see instructions) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service
Ogden, UT 84201-0035

Notice	CP211A
Tax period	December 31, 2019
Notice date	May 11, 2020
Employer ID number	23-1923398
To contact us	Phone 877-829-5500 FAX 877-792-2864

Page 1 of 1

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THE PUBLIC INTEREST LAW CENTER
2 PENN CENTER
1500 JOHN F KENNEDY BLVD STE 802
PHILADELPHIA PA 19102-1737

037960

Important information about your December 31, 2019 Form 990

We approved your Form 8868, Application for Extension of Time To File an Exempt Organization Return

We approved the Form 8868 for your
December 31, 2019 Form 990.

Your new due date is November 15, 2020.

What you need to do

File your December 31, 2019 Form 990 by November 15, 2020. We encourage you to use electronic filing—the fastest and easiest way to file.

Visit www.irs.gov/charities to learn about approved e-File providers, what types of returns can be filed electronically, and whether you are required to file electronically.

Additional information

- Visit www.irs.gov/cp211a
- For tax forms, instructions, and publications, visit www.irs.gov/forms-pubs or call 800-TAX-FORM (800-829-3676).
- Keep this notice for your records.

If you need assistance, please don't hesitate to contact us.

**Application for Automatic Extension of Time To File an
Exempt Organization Return**

OMB No. 1545-0047

► File a separate application for each return.

► Go to www.irs.gov/Form8868 for the latest information.

Electronic filing (e-file). You can electronically file Form 8868 to request a 6-month automatic extension of time to file any of the forms listed below with the exception of Form 8870, Information Return for Transfers Associated With Certain Personal Benefit Contracts, for which an extension request must be sent to the IRS in paper format (see instructions). For more details on the electronic filing of this form, visit www.irs.gov/e-file-providers/e-file-for-charities-and-non-profits.

Automatic 6-Month Extension of Time. Only submit original (no copies needed).

All corporations required to file an income tax return other than Form 990-T (including 1120-C filers), partnerships, REMICs, and trusts must use Form 7004 to request an extension of time to file income tax returns.

Type or print	Name of exempt organization or other filer, see instructions. THE PUBLIC INTEREST LAW CENTER	Taxpayer identification number (TIN) 23-1923398
	Number, street, and room or suite no. If a P.O. box, see instructions. 1500 JOHN F KENNEDY BLVD, #802	
	City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code. For a foreign address, see instructions. PHILADELPHIA PA 19102	

Enter the Return Code for the return that this application is for (file a separate application for each return) **01**

Application Is For	Return Code	Application Is For	Return Code
Form 990 or Form 990-EZ	01	Form 990-T (corporation)	07
Form 990-BL	02	Form 1041-A	08
Form 4720 (individual)	03	Form 4720 (other than individual)	09
Form 990-PF	04	Form 5227	10
Form 990-T (sec. 401(a) or 408(a) trust)	05	Form 6069	11
Form 990-T (trust other than above)	06	Form 8870	12

• The books are in the care of ► Latrice Brooks

Telephone No. ► (215) 627-7100 Fax No. ► _____

• If the organization does not have an office or place of business in the United States, check this box ► ☐

• If this is for a Group Return, enter the organization's four digit Group Exemption Number (GEN) _____. If this is for the whole group, check this box ► ☐. If it is for part of the group, check this box ► ☐ and attach a list with the names and TINs of all members the extension is for.

- 1 I request an automatic 6-month extension of time until Nov 15, 20 20, to file the exempt organization return for the organization named above. The extension is for the organization's return for:
- ☒ calendar year 20 19 or
- ☐ tax year beginning _____, 20 _____, and ending _____, 20 _____.

- 2 If the tax year entered in line 1 is for less than 12 months, check reason: ☐ Initial return ☐ Final return
☐ Change in accounting period

3a If this application is for Forms 990-BL, 990-PF, 990-T, 4720, or 6069, enter the tentative tax, less any nonrefundable credits. See instructions.	3a	\$	0.
b If this application is for Forms 990-PF, 990-T, 4720, or 6069, enter any refundable credits and estimated tax payments made. Include any prior year overpayment allowed as a credit.	3b	\$	0.
c Balance due. Subtract line 3b from line 3a. Include your payment with this form, if required, by using EFTPS (Electronic Federal Tax Payment System). See instructions.	3c	\$	0.

Caution: If you are going to make an electronic funds withdrawal (direct debit) with this Form 8868, see Form 8453-EO and Form 8879-EO for payment instructions.

Part III Statement of Program Service AccomplishmentsCheck if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part III ☒**1** Briefly describe the organization's mission:

The Public Interest Law Center uses high-impact legal strategies to advance the civil, social, and economic rights of communities in the Philadelphia region facing discrimination, inequality, and poverty. We use litigation, community education, advocacy, and organizing to secure their access to fundamental resources and services.

2 Did the organization undertake any significant program services during the year which were not listed on the prior Form 990 or 990-EZ? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes," describe these new services on Schedule O.

3 Did the organization cease conducting, or make significant changes in how it conducts, any program services? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If "Yes," describe these changes on Schedule O.

4 Describe the organization's program service accomplishments for each of its three largest program services, as measured by expenses. Section 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4) organizations are required to report the amount of grants and allocations to others, the total expenses, and revenue, if any, for each program service reported.**4a** (Code:) (Expenses \$ 1,293,450. including grants of \$ 0.) (Revenue \$ 297,535.)

The Law Center's activities in the areas of Public Education, Health Care, Public Health & Environmental Justice, Housing, Employment, and Voters' Rights are included in the Report of Accomplishments (attachment to Schedule O).

Staff participation in conferences, speaking engagements and training sessions are also included, as is information on staff awards and recognition.

4b (Code:) (Expenses \$ including grants of \$) (Revenue \$)**4c** (Code:) (Expenses \$ including grants of \$) (Revenue \$)**4d** Other program services (Describe on Schedule O.)

(Expenses \$ including grants of \$) (Revenue \$)

4e Total program service expenses **▶** 1,293,450.

Part IV Checklist of Required Schedules

	Yes	No
1 Is the organization described in section 501(c)(3) or 4947(a)(1) (other than a private foundation)? If "Yes," complete Schedule A	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Is the organization required to complete Schedule B, Schedule of Contributors (see instructions)?	2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Did the organization engage in direct or indirect political campaign activities on behalf of or in opposition to candidates for public office? If "Yes," complete Schedule C, Part I	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4 Section 501(c)(3) organizations. Did the organization engage in lobbying activities, or have a section 501(h) election in effect during the tax year? If "Yes," complete Schedule C, Part II	4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Is the organization a section 501(c)(4), 501(c)(5), or 501(c)(6) organization that receives membership dues, assessments, or similar amounts as defined in Revenue Procedure 98-19? If "Yes," complete Schedule C, Part III	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6 Did the organization maintain any donor advised funds or any similar funds or accounts for which donors have the right to provide advice on the distribution or investment of amounts in such funds or accounts? If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part I	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7 Did the organization receive or hold a conservation easement, including easements to preserve open space, the environment, historic land areas, or historic structures? If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part II	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8 Did the organization maintain collections of works of art, historical treasures, or other similar assets? If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part III	8 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9 Did the organization report an amount in Part X, line 21, for escrow or custodial account liability, serve as a custodian for amounts not listed in Part X; or provide credit counseling, debt management, credit repair, or debt negotiation services? If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part IV	9 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 Did the organization, directly or through a related organization, hold assets in donor-restricted endowments or in quasi endowments? If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part V	10 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11 If the organization's answer to any of the following questions is "Yes," then complete Schedule D, Parts VI, VII, VIII, IX, or X as applicable.		
a Did the organization report an amount for land, buildings, and equipment in Part X, line 10? If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part VI	11a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b Did the organization report an amount for investments—other securities in Part X, line 12, that is 5% or more of its total assets reported in Part X, line 16? If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part VII	11b <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c Did the organization report an amount for investments—program related in Part X, line 13, that is 5% or more of its total assets reported in Part X, line 16? If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part VIII	11c <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d Did the organization report an amount for other assets in Part X, line 15, that is 5% or more of its total assets reported in Part X, line 16? If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part IX	11d <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e Did the organization report an amount for other liabilities in Part X, line 25? If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part X	11e <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f Did the organization's separate or consolidated financial statements for the tax year include a footnote that addresses the organization's liability for uncertain tax positions under FIN 48 (ASC 740)? If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Part X	11f <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
12a Did the organization obtain separate, independent audited financial statements for the tax year? If "Yes," complete Schedule D, Parts XI and XII	12a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b Was the organization included in consolidated, independent audited financial statements for the tax year? If "Yes," and if the organization answered "No" to line 12a, then completing Schedule D, Parts XI and XII is optional	12b <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
13 Is the organization a school described in section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii)? If "Yes," complete Schedule E	13 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
14a Did the organization maintain an office, employees, or agents outside of the United States?	14a <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b Did the organization have aggregate revenues or expenses of more than \$10,000 from grantmaking, fundraising, business, investment, and program service activities outside the United States, or aggregate foreign investments valued at \$100,000 or more? If "Yes," complete Schedule F, Parts I and IV	14b <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
15 Did the organization report on Part IX, column (A), line 3, more than \$5,000 of grants or other assistance to or for any foreign organization? If "Yes," complete Schedule F, Parts II and IV	15 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
16 Did the organization report on Part IX, column (A), line 3, more than \$5,000 of aggregate grants or other assistance to or for foreign individuals? If "Yes," complete Schedule F, Parts III and IV	16 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
17 Did the organization report a total of more than \$15,000 of expenses for professional fundraising services on Part IX, column (A), lines 6 and 11e? If "Yes," complete Schedule G, Part I (see instructions)	17 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
18 Did the organization report more than \$15,000 total of fundraising event gross income and contributions on Part VIII, lines 1c and 8a? If "Yes," complete Schedule G, Part II	18 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19 Did the organization report more than \$15,000 of gross income from gaming activities on Part VIII, line 9a? If "Yes," complete Schedule G, Part III	19 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
20a Did the organization operate one or more hospital facilities? If "Yes," complete Schedule H	20a <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b If "Yes" to line 20a, did the organization attach a copy of its audited financial statements to this return?	20b <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21 Did the organization report more than \$5,000 of grants or other assistance to any domestic organization or domestic government on Part IX, column (A), line 1? If "Yes," complete Schedule I, Parts I and II	21 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Part IV Checklist of Required Schedules (continued)

	Yes	No
22 Did the organization report more than \$5,000 of grants or other assistance to or for domestic individuals on Part IX, column (A), line 2? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule I, Parts I and III</i>	22	X
23 Did the organization answer "Yes" to Part VII, Section A, line 3, 4, or 5 about compensation of the organization's current and former officers, directors, trustees, key employees, and highest compensated employees? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule J</i>	23	X
24a Did the organization have a tax-exempt bond issue with an outstanding principal amount of more than \$100,000 as of the last day of the year, that was issued after December 31, 2002? <i>If "Yes," answer lines 24b through 24d and complete Schedule K. If "No," go to line 25a</i>	24a	X
b Did the organization invest any proceeds of tax-exempt bonds beyond a temporary period exception?	24b N/A	
c Did the organization maintain an escrow account other than a refunding escrow at any time during the year to defease any tax-exempt bonds?	24c N/A	
d Did the organization act as an "on behalf of" issuer for bonds outstanding at any time during the year?	24d N/A	
25a Section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), and 501(c)(29) organizations. Did the organization engage in an excess benefit transaction with a disqualified person during the year? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part I</i>	25a	X
b Is the organization aware that it engaged in an excess benefit transaction with a disqualified person in a prior year, and that the transaction has not been reported on any of the organization's prior Forms 990 or 990-EZ? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part I</i>	25b	X
26 Did the organization report any amount on Part X, line 5 or 22, for receivables from or payables to any current or former officer, director, trustee, key employee, creator or founder, substantial contributor, or 35% controlled entity or family member of any of these persons? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part II</i>	26	X
27 Did the organization provide a grant or other assistance to any current or former officer, director, trustee, key employee, creator or founder, substantial contributor or employee thereof, a grant selection committee member, or to a 35% controlled entity (including an employee thereof) or family member of any of these persons? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part III</i>	27	X
28 Was the organization a party to a business transaction with one of the following parties (see Schedule L, Part IV instructions, for applicable filing thresholds, conditions, and exceptions):		
a A current or former officer, director, trustee, key employee, creator or founder, or substantial contributor? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part IV</i>	28a	X
b A family member of any individual described in line 28a? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part IV</i>	28b	X
c A 35% controlled entity of one or more individuals and/or organizations described in lines 28a or 28b? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part IV</i>	28c	X
29 Did the organization receive more than \$25,000 in non-cash contributions? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule M</i>	29 X	
30 Did the organization receive contributions of art, historical treasures, or other similar assets, or qualified conservation contributions? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule M</i>	30	X
31 Did the organization liquidate, terminate, or dissolve and cease operations? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule N, Part I</i>	31	X
32 Did the organization sell, exchange, dispose of, or transfer more than 25% of its net assets? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule N, Part II</i>	32	X
33 Did the organization own 100% of an entity disregarded as separate from the organization under Regulations sections 301.7701-2 and 301.7701-3? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule R, Part I</i>	33	X
34 Was the organization related to any tax-exempt or taxable entity? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule R, Part II, III, or IV, and Part V, line 1</i>	34	X
35a Did the organization have a controlled entity within the meaning of section 512(b)(13)?	35a	X
b If "Yes" to line 35a, did the organization receive any payment from or engage in any transaction with a controlled entity within the meaning of section 512(b)(13)? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule R, Part V, line 2</i>	35b	X
36 Section 501(c)(3) organizations. Did the organization make any transfers to an exempt non-charitable related organization? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule R, Part V, line 2</i>	36	X
37 Did the organization conduct more than 5% of its activities through an entity that is not a related organization and that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes? <i>If "Yes," complete Schedule R, Part VI</i>	37	X
38 Did the organization complete Schedule O and provide explanations in Schedule O for Part VI, lines 11b and 19? Note: All Form 990 filers are required to complete Schedule O.	38 X	

Part V Statements Regarding Other IRS Filings and Tax ComplianceCheck if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part V ☐

	Yes	No
1a Enter the number reported in Box 3 of Form 1096. Enter -0- if not applicable	1a 35	
b Enter the number of Forms W-2G included in line 1a. Enter -0- if not applicable	1b 0	
c Did the organization comply with backup withholding rules for reportable payments to vendors and reportable gaming (gambling) winnings to prize winners?	1c X	

Part V Statements Regarding Other IRS Filings and Tax Compliance (continued)

		Yes	No
2a	Enter the number of employees reported on Form W-3, Transmittal of Wage and Tax Statements, filed for the calendar year ending with or within the year covered by this return	2a	17
b	If at least one is reported on line 2a, did the organization file all required federal employment tax returns? Note: If the sum of lines 1a and 2a is greater than 250, you may be required to e-file (see instructions)	2b	X
3a	Did the organization have unrelated business gross income of \$1,000 or more during the year?	3a	X
b	If "Yes," has it filed a Form 990-T for this year? If "No" to line 3b, provide an explanation on Schedule O	3b	N/A
4a	At any time during the calendar year, did the organization have an interest in, or a signature or other authority over, a financial account in a foreign country (such as a bank account, securities account, or other financial account)?	4a	X
b	If "Yes," enter the name of the foreign country See instructions for filing requirements for FinCEN Form 114, Report of Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts (FBAR).		
5a	Was the organization a party to a prohibited tax shelter transaction at any time during the tax year?	5a	X
b	Did any taxable party notify the organization that it was or is a party to a prohibited tax shelter transaction?	5b	X
c	If "Yes" to line 5a or 5b, did the organization file Form 8886-T?	5c	N/A
6a	Does the organization have annual gross receipts that are normally greater than \$100,000, and did the organization solicit any contributions that were not tax deductible as charitable contributions?	6a	X
b	If "Yes," did the organization include with every solicitation an express statement that such contributions or gifts were not tax deductible?	6b	N/A
7	Organizations that may receive deductible contributions under section 170(c).		
a	Did the organization receive a payment in excess of \$75 made partly as a contribution and partly for goods and services provided to the payor?	7a	X
b	If "Yes," did the organization notify the donor of the value of the goods or services provided?	7b	X
c	Did the organization sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of tangible personal property for which it was required to file Form 8282?	7c	X
d	If "Yes," indicate the number of Forms 8282 filed during the year	7d	N/A
e	Did the organization receive any funds, directly or indirectly, to pay premiums on a personal benefit contract?	7e	X
f	Did the organization, during the year, pay premiums, directly or indirectly, on a personal benefit contract?	7f	X
g	If the organization received a contribution of qualified intellectual property, did the organization file Form 8899 as required?	7g	N/A
h	If the organization received a contribution of cars, boats, airplanes, or other vehicles, did the organization file a Form 1098-C?	7h	N/A
8	Sponsoring organizations maintaining donor advised funds. Did a donor advised fund maintained by the sponsoring organization have excess business holdings at any time during the year?	8	N/A
9	Sponsoring organizations maintaining donor advised funds.		
a	Did the sponsoring organization make any taxable distributions under section 4966?	9a	N/A
b	Did the sponsoring organization make a distribution to a donor, donor advisor, or related person?	9b	N/A
10	Section 501(c)(7) organizations. Enter:		
a	Initiation fees and capital contributions included on Part VIII, line 12	10a	N/A
b	Gross receipts, included on Form 990, Part VIII, line 12, for public use of club facilities	10b	N/A
11	Section 501(c)(12) organizations. Enter:		
a	Gross income from members or shareholders	11a	N/A
b	Gross income from other sources (Do not net amounts due or paid to other sources against amounts due or received from them.)	11b	N/A
12a	Section 4947(a)(1) non-exempt charitable trusts. Is the organization filing Form 990 in lieu of Form 1041?	12a	N/A
b	If "Yes," enter the amount of tax-exempt interest received or accrued during the year	12b	N/A
13	Section 501(c)(29) qualified nonprofit health insurance issuers.		
a	Is the organization licensed to issue qualified health plans in more than one state? Note: See the instructions for additional information the organization must report on Schedule O.	13a	N/A
b	Enter the amount of reserves the organization is required to maintain by the states in which the organization is licensed to issue qualified health plans	13b	N/A
c	Enter the amount of reserves on hand	13c	N/A
14a	Did the organization receive any payments for indoor tanning services during the tax year?	14a	X
b	If "Yes," has it filed a Form 720 to report these payments? If "No," provide an explanation on Schedule O	14b	N/A
15	Is the organization subject to the section 4960 tax on payment(s) of more than \$1,000,000 in remuneration or excess parachute payment(s) during the year? If "Yes," see instructions and file Form 4720, Schedule N.	15	X
16	Is the organization an educational institution subject to the section 4968 excise tax on net investment income? If "Yes," complete Form 4720, Schedule O.	16	X

Part VI Governance, Management, and Disclosure For each "Yes" response to lines 2 through 7b below, and for a "No" response to line 8a, 8b, or 10b below, describe the circumstances, processes, or changes on Schedule O. See instructions. Check if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part VI ☒

Section A. Governing Body and Management

	Yes	No
1a Enter the number of voting members of the governing body at the end of the tax year	45	
If there are material differences in voting rights among members of the governing body, or if the governing body delegated broad authority to an executive committee or similar committee, explain on Schedule O.		
b Enter the number of voting members included on line 1a, above, who are independent	45	
2 Did any officer, director, trustee, or key employee have a family relationship or a business relationship with any other officer, director, trustee, or key employee?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3 Did the organization delegate control over management duties customarily performed by or under the direct supervision of officers, directors, trustees, or key employees to a management company or other person?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4 Did the organization make any significant changes to its governing documents since the prior Form 990 was filed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5 Did the organization become aware during the year of a significant diversion of the organization's assets?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6 Did the organization have members or stockholders?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7a Did the organization have members, stockholders, or other persons who had the power to elect or appoint one or more members of the governing body?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b Are any governance decisions of the organization reserved to (or subject to approval by) members, stockholders, or persons other than the governing body?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8 Did the organization contemporaneously document the meetings held or written actions undertaken during the year by the following:		
a The governing body?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
b Each committee with authority to act on behalf of the governing body?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
9 Is there any officer, director, trustee, or key employee listed in Part VII, Section A, who cannot be reached at the organization's mailing address? If "Yes," provide the names and addresses on Schedule O		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Section B. Policies (This Section B requests information about policies not required by the Internal Revenue Code.)

	Yes	No
10a Did the organization have local chapters, branches, or affiliates?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b If "Yes," did the organization have written policies and procedures governing the activities of such chapters, affiliates, and branches to ensure their operations are consistent with the organization's exempt purposes?	N/A	
11a Has the organization provided a complete copy of this Form 990 to all members of its governing body before filing the form?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
b Describe in Schedule O the process, if any, used by the organization to review this Form 990.		
12a Did the organization have a written conflict of interest policy? If "No," go to line 13	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
b Were officers, directors, or trustees, and key employees required to disclose annually interests that could give rise to conflicts?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
c Did the organization regularly and consistently monitor and enforce compliance with the policy? If "Yes," describe in Schedule O how this was done	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
13 Did the organization have a written whistleblower policy?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
14 Did the organization have a written document retention and destruction policy?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
15 Did the process for determining compensation of the following persons include a review and approval by independent persons, comparability data, and contemporaneous substantiation of the deliberation and decision?		
a The organization's CEO, Executive Director, or top management official	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
b Other officers or key employees of the organization	N/A	
If "Yes" to line 15a or 15b, describe the process in Schedule O (see instructions).		
16a Did the organization invest in, contribute assets to, or participate in a joint venture or similar arrangement with a taxable entity during the year?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b If "Yes," did the organization follow a written policy or procedure requiring the organization to evaluate its participation in joint venture arrangements under applicable federal tax law, and take steps to safeguard the organization's exempt status with respect to such arrangements?	N/A	

Section C. Disclosure

17 List the states with which a copy of this Form 990 is required to be filed ► See Part VI, Line 17 stmt

18 Section 6104 requires an organization to make its Forms 1023 (1024 or 1024-A, if applicable), 990, and 990-T (Section 501(c)(3)s only) available for public inspection. Indicate how you made these available. Check all that apply.
☒ Own website ☐ Another's website ☒ Upon request ☐ Other (explain on Schedule O)

19 Describe on Schedule O whether (and if so, how) the organization made its governing documents, conflict of interest policy, and financial statements available to the public during the tax year.

20 State the name, address, and telephone number of the person who possesses the organization's books and records ►
 Latrice Brooks, 1500 JFK Blvd #802, Philadelphia, PA 19102 (215) 627-7100

Additional information from your Form 990: Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax

Form 990: Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax

Part VI, Line 17 (continued)

Continuation Statement

States Where Copy of Return is Required	
PA	
FL	
NJ	
NY	

Part VII Compensation of Officers, Directors, Trustees, Key Employees, Highest Compensated Employees, and Independent ContractorsCheck if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part VII ☐**Section A. Officers, Directors, Trustees, Key Employees, and Highest Compensated Employees****1a** Complete this table for all persons required to be listed. Report compensation for the calendar year ending with or within the organization's tax year.

- List all of the organization's current officers, directors, trustees (whether individuals or organizations), regardless of amount of compensation. Enter -0- in columns (D), (E), and (F) if no compensation was paid.

- List all of the organization's current key employees, if any. See instructions for definition of "key employee."

- List the organization's five current highest compensated employees (other than an officer, director, trustee, or key employee) who received reportable compensation (Box 5 of Form W-2 and/or Box 7 of Form 1099-MISC) of more than \$100,000 from the organization and any related organizations.

- List all of the organization's former officers, key employees, and highest compensated employees who received more than \$100,000 of reportable compensation from the organization and any related organizations.

- List all of the organization's former directors or trustees that received, in the capacity as a former director or trustee of the organization, more than \$10,000 of reportable compensation from the organization and any related organizations.

See instructions for the order in which to list the persons above.

☐ Check this box if neither the organization nor any related organization compensated any current officer, director, or trustee.

(A) Name and title	(B) Average hours per week (list any hours for related organizations below dotted line)	(C) Position (do not check more than one box, unless person is both an officer and a director/trustee)						(D) Reportable compensation from the organization (W-2/1099-MISC)	(E) Reportable compensation from related organizations (W-2/1099-MISC)	(F) Estimated amount of other compensation from the organization and related organizations
		Individual trustee or director	Institutional trustee	Officer	Key employee	Highest compensated employee	Former			
(1) Ellen S. Friedell Board Chair	4.00	x		x				0.	0.	0.
(2) Lea Knight Board Chair (until 5/30/19)	1.00	x		x				0.	0.	0.
(3) Ellen Meriwether Vice Chair	4.00	x		x				0.	0.	0.
(4) Thomas M. Chapin Treasurer	2.00	x		x				0.	0.	0.
(5) Marc A. Topaz Secretary	2.00	x		x				0.	0.	0.
(6) Mira Baylson Board Member	1.00	x						0.	0.	0.
(7) Keir Bradford-Grey Board Member	0.50	x						0.	0.	0.
(8) Leigh Ann Buziak Board Member	1.00	x						0.	0.	0.
(9) David Caputo Board Member	0.50	x						0.	0.	0.
(10) Scott Charles Board Member	1.00	x						0.	0.	0.
(11) Nicholas E. Chimicles Board Member	2.00	x						0.	0.	0.
(12) Lisa W. Clark Board Member	1.00	x						0.	0.	0.
(13) Abbi L. Cohen Board Member	0.50	x						0.	0.	0.
(14) Brian T. Feeney Board Member	1.00	x						0.	0.	0.

Part VII Section A. Officers, Directors, Trustees, Key Employees, and Highest Compensated Employees (continued)

(A) Name and title	(B) Average hours per week (list any hours for related organizations below dotted line)	(C) Position (do not check more than one box, unless person is both an officer and a director/trustee)						(D) Reportable compensation from the organization (W-2/1099-MISC)	(E) Reportable compensation from related organizations (W-2/1099-MISC)	(F) Estimated amount of other compensation from the organization and related organizations
		Individual trustee or director	Institutional trustee	Officer	Key employee	Highest compensated employee	Former			
(15) Bret Flaherty Board Member	1.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						0.	0.	0.
(16) Rochelle Fedullo Board Member	0.50	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						0.	0.	0.
(17) Molly Flynn Board Member	1.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						0.	0.	0.
(18) Rachel Gallegos Board Member	0.50	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						0.	0.	0.
(19) Anthony Gay Board Member	1.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						0.	0.	0.
(20) David Gersch Board Member	1.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						0.	0.	0.
(21) Matthew Glazer Board Member	1.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						0.	0.	0.
(22) Megan Jones Griffault Board Member (until 2-6-19)	0.50	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						0.	0.	0.
(23) Brandon Harrell Board Member	0.50	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						0.	0.	0.
(24) Katherine Hatton Board Member	1.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						0.	0.	0.
(25) John Huh Board Member	0.50	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						0.	0.	0.
1b Subtotal								0.	0.	0.
c Total from continuation sheets to Part VII, Section A								128,000.	0.	4,603.
d Total (add lines 1b and 1c)								128,000.	0.	4,603.

2 Total number of individuals (including but not limited to those listed above) who received more than \$100,000 of reportable compensation from the organization **1**

	Yes	No
3 Did the organization list any former officer, director, trustee, key employee, or highest compensated employee on line 1a? If "Yes," complete Schedule J for such individual		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4 For any individual listed on line 1a, is the sum of reportable compensation and other compensation from the organization and related organizations greater than \$150,000? If "Yes," complete Schedule J for such individual		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5 Did any person listed on line 1a receive or accrue compensation from any unrelated organization or individual for services rendered to the organization? If "Yes," complete Schedule J for such person		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Section B. Independent Contractors

1 Complete this table for your five highest compensated independent contractors that received more than \$100,000 of compensation from the organization. Report compensation for the calendar year ending with or within the organization's tax year.

(A) Name and business address	(B) Description of services	(C) Compensation

2 Total number of independent contractors (including but not limited to those listed above) who received more than \$100,000 of compensation from the organization **0**

Part VII: Section A (continued)

Continuation Statement

Name and title	Average hours per week (list any hours for related organizations on the right)		Position						Reportable compensation from the organization (W-2/1099-MISC)	Reportable compensation from related organizations (W-2/1099-MISC)	Estimated amount of other compensation from the organization and related organizations
			C1 - Individual trustee or director C2 - Institutional trustee C3 - Officer C4 - Key employee C5 - Highest compensated employee C6 - Former								
			C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6			
Michael J. Hynes Board Member(until 5-30-19)	1.00		X						0.	0.	0.
Priscilla Jiminez Board Member	1.00		X						0.	0.	0.
Tianna Kalogerakis Board Member	0.50		X						0.	0.	0.
Howard Langer Board Member	1.00		X						0.	0.	0.
Robert J. LaRocca Board Member(until 5-30-19)	1.00		X						0.	0.	0.
Shannon E. McClure Board Member	1.00		X						0.	0.	0.
Michael T. McKeever Board Member	1.00		X						0.	0.	0.
Lauren McKenna Board Member	0.50		X						0.	0.	0.
H. Laddie Montague Jr Board Member	1.00		X						0.	0.	0.
Richard P. Pasquier Board Member(until 5-30-19)	1.00		X						0.	0.	0.
Kartik Patel Board Member	1.00		X						0.	0.	0.
Donald Perelman Board Member	1.00		X						0.	0.	0.
Kenneth Racowski Board Member	0.50		X						0.	0.	0.

Part VII: Section A (continued)

Continuation Statement

Name and title	Average hours per week (list any hours for related organizations on the right)		Position C1 - Individual trustee or director C2 - Institutional trustee C3 - Officer C4 - Key employee C5 - Highest compensated employee C6 - Former						Reportable compensation from the organization (W-2/1099-MISC)	Reportable compensation from related organizations (W-2/1099-MISC)	Estimated amount of other compensation from the organization and related organizations
			C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6			
Robin Roberts Board Member	1.00		X						0.	0.	0.
Jacqueline R. Robinson Board Member	1.00		X						0.	0.	0.
Daryn Rush Board Member (until 12-12-19)	1.00		X						0.	0.	0.
Colby Smith Board Member	1.00		X						0.	0.	0.
David Smith Board Member	1.00		X						0.	0.	0.
A. Michael Snyder Board Member	0.50		X						0.	0.	0.
Hyung Steele Board Member	1.00		X						0.	0.	0.
Michaella Tassinari Board Member	0.50		X						0.	0.	0.
Dana Trexler Board Member	1.00		X						0.	0.	0.
Karen J. Vaughn Board Member (until 12-12-19)	1.00		X						0.	0.	0.
Phillip Wilson Board Member	1.00		X						0.	0.	0.
Robert Wiygul Board Member	1.00		X						0.	0.	0.
Judy Yun Board Member	1.00		X						0.	0.	0.

Form 990: Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax**Part VII: Section A (continued)****Continuation Statement**

Name and title	Average hours per week (list any hours for related organizations on the right)		Position						Reportable compensation from the organization (W-2/1099-MISC)	Reportable compensation from related organizations (W-2/1099-MISC)	Estimated amount of other compensation from the organization and related organizations
			C1 - Individual trustee or director	C2 - Institutional trustee	C3 - Officer	C4 - Key employee	C5 - Highest compensated employee	C6 - Former			
			C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6			
Jennifer Clarke Executive Director	40.00				X				128,000.	0.	4,603.
									128,000.	0.	4,603.

Part VIII Statement of RevenueCheck if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part VIII ☐

				(A) Total revenue	(B) Related or exempt function revenue	(C) Unrelated business revenue	(D) Revenue excluded from tax under sections 512-514	
Contributions, Gifts, Grants and Other Similar Amounts	1a	Federated campaigns	1a 19,330.					
	b	Membership dues	1b					
	c	Fundraising events	1c 290,505.					
	d	Related organizations	1d					
	e	Government grants (contributions)	1e					
	f	All other contributions, gifts, grants, and similar amounts not included above	1f 2,045,640.					
	g	Noncash contributions included in lines 1a-1f	1g \$ 108,835.					
	h	Total. Add lines 1a-1f		2,355,475.				
Program Service Revenue				Business Code				
	2a	Fee/case costs awards	541100	170,091.	170,091.	0.	0.	
	b	Contracts & Honorarium	541100	127,444.	127,444.	0.	0.	
	c							
	d							
	e							
	f	All other program service revenue . .						
g	Total. Add lines 2a-2f		297,535.					
Other Revenue	3	Investment income (including dividends, interest, and other similar amounts)			72,666.	0.	0.	72,666.
	4	Income from investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds						
	5	Royalties						
			(i) Real	(ii) Personal				
	6a	Gross rents	6a					
	b	Less: rental expenses	6b					
	c	Rental income or (loss)	6c					
	d	Net rental income or (loss)						
	7a	Gross amount from sales of assets other than inventory		(i) Securities	(ii) Other			
	7a	73,303.						
	b	Less: cost or other basis and sales expenses . .	7b	72,399.				
	c	Gain or (loss)	7c	904.				
	d	Net gain or (loss)			904.	0.	0.	904.
	8a	Gross income from fundraising events (not including \$ 290,505. of contributions reported on line 1c). See Part IV, line 18	8a	54,071.				
	b	Less: direct expenses	8b	105,876.				
	c	Net income or (loss) from fundraising events . .			-51,805.		0.	-51,805.
	9a	Gross income from gaming activities. See Part IV, line 19	9a					
b	Less: direct expenses	9b						
c	Net income or (loss) from gaming activities . .							
10a	Gross sales of inventory, less returns and allowances	10a						
b	Less: cost of goods sold	10b						
c	Net income or (loss) from sales of inventory . .							
Miscellaneous Revenue				Business Code				
	11a							
	b							
	c							
	d	All other revenue						
e	Total. Add lines 11a-11d							
12	Total revenue. See instructions				2,674,775.	297,535.	0.	21,765.

Part IX Statement of Functional Expenses

Section 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4) organizations must complete all columns. All other organizations must complete column (A).

Check if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part IX ☐**Do not include amounts reported on lines 6b, 7b, 8b, 9b, and 10b of Part VIII.**

	(A) Total expenses	(B) Program service expenses	(C) Management and general expenses	(D) Fundraising expenses
1 Grants and other assistance to domestic organizations and domestic governments. See Part IV, line 21				
2 Grants and other assistance to domestic individuals. See Part IV, line 22				
3 Grants and other assistance to foreign organizations, foreign governments, and foreign individuals. See Part IV, lines 15 and 16				
4 Benefits paid to or for members				
5 Compensation of current officers, directors, trustees, and key employees	134,603.	67,301.	33,651.	33,651.
6 Compensation not included above to disqualified persons (as defined under section 4958(f)(1)) and persons described in section 4958(c)(3)(B)				
7 Other salaries and wages	921,802.	792,963.	95,905.	32,934.
8 Pension plan accruals and contributions (include section 401(k) and 403(b) employer contributions)	13,644.	12,155.	762.	727.
9 Other employee benefits	51,500.	41,620.	4,992.	4,888.
10 Payroll taxes	78,123.	62,811.	7,734.	7,578.
11 Fees for services (nonemployees):				
a Management				
b Legal				
c Accounting	33,168.	0.	33,168.	0.
d Lobbying				
e Professional fundraising services. See Part IV, line 17				
f Investment management fees				
g Other. (If line 11g amount exceeds 10% of line 25, column (A) amount, list line 11g expenses on Schedule O.)	73,551.	7,218.	245.	66,088.
12 Advertising and promotion				
13 Office expenses	98,726.	75,465.	16,632.	6,629.
14 Information technology	32,619.	26,845.	2,838.	2,936.
15 Royalties				
16 Occupancy	121,216.	100,728.	10,648.	9,840.
17 Travel	11,860.	11,860.	0.	0.
18 Payments of travel or entertainment expenses for any federal, state, or local public officials				
19 Conferences, conventions, and meetings	7,389.	7,389.	0.	0.
20 Interest				
21 Payments to affiliates				
22 Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	4,357.	3,586.	379.	392.
23 Insurance	26,082.	21,466.	2,269.	2,347.
24 Other expenses. Itemize expenses not covered above (List miscellaneous expenses on line 24e. If line 24e amount exceeds 10% of line 25, column (A) amount, list line 24e expenses on Schedule O.)				
a Case/court costs	29,834.	29,834.	0.	0.
b Dues & library	24,984.	24,984.	0.	0.
c Newsletter & fundraising	14,450.	7,225.	0.	7,225.
d				
e All other expenses				
25 Total functional expenses. Add lines 1 through 24e	1,677,908.	1,293,450.	209,223.	175,235.
26 Joint costs. Complete this line only if the organization reported in column (B) joint costs from a combined educational campaign and fundraising solicitation. Check here <input type="checkbox"/> if following SOP 98-2 (ASC 958-720)				

Part X Balance SheetCheck if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part X ☐

		(A) Beginning of year		(B) End of year
Assets	1 Cash—non-interest-bearing	555,996.	1	719,677.
	2 Savings and temporary cash investments	306,758.	2	317,373.
	3 Pledges and grants receivable, net	397,943.	3	955,625.
	4 Accounts receivable, net	2,500.	4	39,499.
	5 Loans and other receivables from any current or former officer, director, trustee, key employee, creator or founder, substantial contributor, or 35% controlled entity or family member of any of these persons		5	
	6 Loans and other receivables from other disqualified persons (as defined under section 4958(f)(1)), and persons described in section 4958(c)(3)(B)		6	
	7 Notes and loans receivable, net		7	
	8 Inventories for sale or use		8	
	9 Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	22,547.	9	35,535.
	10a Land, buildings, and equipment: cost or other basis. Complete Part VI of Schedule D	10a 188,547.		
	b Less: accumulated depreciation	10b 143,395.		
	11 Investments—publicly traded securities	1,556,624.	11	1,966,097.
	12 Investments—other securities. See Part IV, line 11	58,829.	12	67,416.
	13 Investments—program-related. See Part IV, line 11		13	
	14 Intangible assets		14	
	15 Other assets. See Part IV, line 11	0.	15	11,923.
16 Total assets. Add lines 1 through 15 (must equal line 33)	2,907,306.	16	4,158,297.	
Liabilities	17 Accounts payable and accrued expenses	34,997.	17	61,800.
	18 Grants payable		18	
	19 Deferred revenue	29,005.	19	0.
	20 Tax-exempt bond liabilities		20	
	21 Escrow or custodial account liability. Complete Part IV of Schedule D	83,097.	21	187,106.
	22 Loans and other payables to any current or former officer, director, trustee, key employee, creator or founder, substantial contributor, or 35% controlled entity or family member of any of these persons		22	
	23 Secured mortgages and notes payable to unrelated third parties		23	
	24 Unsecured notes and loans payable to unrelated third parties		24	
	25 Other liabilities (including federal income tax, payables to related third parties, and other liabilities not included on lines 17–24). Complete Part X of Schedule D	0.	25	24,517.
	26 Total liabilities. Add lines 17 through 25	147,099.	26	273,423.
	Net Assets or Fund Balances	Organizations that follow FASB ASC 958, check here <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and complete lines 27, 28, 32, and 33.		
27 Net assets without donor restrictions		1,896,062.	27	2,949,915.
28 Net assets with donor restrictions		864,145.	28	934,959.
Organizations that do not follow FASB ASC 958, check here <input type="checkbox"/> and complete lines 29 through 33.				
29 Capital stock or trust principal, or current funds			29	
30 Paid-in or capital surplus, or land, building, or equipment fund			30	
31 Retained earnings, endowment, accumulated income, or other funds			31	
32 Total net assets or fund balances		2,760,207.	32	3,884,874.
33 Total liabilities and net assets/fund balances		2,907,306.	33	4,158,297.

Part XI Reconciliation of Net AssetsCheck if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part XI ☐

1	Total revenue (must equal Part VIII, column (A), line 12)	1	2,674,775.
2	Total expenses (must equal Part IX, column (A), line 25)	2	1,677,908.
3	Revenue less expenses. Subtract line 2 from line 1	3	996,867.
4	Net assets or fund balances at beginning of year (must equal Part X, line 32, column (A))	4	2,760,207.
5	Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments	5	127,800.
6	Donated services and use of facilities	6	
7	Investment expenses	7	
8	Prior period adjustments	8	
9	Other changes in net assets or fund balances (explain on Schedule O)	9	
10	Net assets or fund balances at end of year. Combine lines 3 through 9 (must equal Part X, line 32, column (B))	10	3,884,874.

Part XII Financial Statements and ReportingCheck if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part XII ☐

	Yes	No
1 Accounting method used to prepare the Form 990: <input type="checkbox"/> Cash <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accrual <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ If the organization changed its method of accounting from a prior year or checked "Other," explain in Schedule O.		
2a Were the organization's financial statements compiled or reviewed by an independent accountant? If "Yes," check a box below to indicate whether the financial statements for the year were compiled or reviewed on a separate basis, consolidated basis, or both: <input type="checkbox"/> Separate basis <input type="checkbox"/> Consolidated basis <input type="checkbox"/> Both consolidated and separate basis		X
b Were the organization's financial statements audited by an independent accountant? If "Yes," check a box below to indicate whether the financial statements for the year were audited on a separate basis, consolidated basis, or both: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Separate basis <input type="checkbox"/> Consolidated basis <input type="checkbox"/> Both consolidated and separate basis	X	
c If "Yes" to line 2a or 2b, does the organization have a committee that assumes responsibility for oversight of the audit, review, or compilation of its financial statements and selection of an independent accountant? If the organization changed either its oversight process or selection process during the tax year, explain on Schedule O.	X	
3a As a result of a federal award, was the organization required to undergo an audit or audits as set forth in the Single Audit Act and OMB Circular A-133?		X
b If "Yes," did the organization undergo the required audit or audits? If the organization did not undergo the required audit or audits, explain why on Schedule O and describe any steps taken to undergo such audits .	N/A	

SCHEDULE A
(Form 990 or 990-EZ)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Public Charity Status and Public Support

Complete if the organization is a section 501(c)(3) organization or a section 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trust.

► Attach to Form 990 or Form 990-EZ.

► Go to www.irs.gov/Form990 for instructions and the latest information.

OMB No. 1545-0047

2019

**Open to Public
Inspection**

Name of the organization

THE PUBLIC INTEREST LAW CENTER

Employer identification number

23-1923398

Part I Reason for Public Charity Status (All organizations must complete this part.) See instructions.

The organization is not a private foundation because it is: (For lines 1 through 12, check only one box.)

- 1 ☐ A church, convention of churches, or association of churches described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(i)**.
- 2 ☐ A school described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii)**. (Attach Schedule E (Form 990 or 990-EZ).)
- 3 ☐ A hospital or a cooperative hospital service organization described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(iii)**.
- 4 ☐ A medical research organization operated in conjunction with a hospital described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(iii)**. Enter the hospital's name, city, and state: _____
- 5 ☐ An organization operated for the benefit of a college or university owned or operated by a governmental unit described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(iv)**. (Complete Part II.)
- 6 ☐ A federal, state, or local government or governmental unit described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(v)**.
- 7 ☒ An organization that normally receives a substantial part of its support from a governmental unit or from the general public described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi)**. (Complete Part II.)
- 8 ☐ A community trust described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi)**. (Complete Part II.)
- 9 ☐ An agricultural research organization described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(ix)** operated in conjunction with a land-grant college or university or a non-land-grant college of agriculture (see instructions). Enter the name, city, and state of the college or university: _____
- 10 ☐ An organization that normally receives: (1) more than 33 1/3% of its support from contributions, membership fees, and gross receipts from activities related to its exempt functions—subject to certain exceptions, and (2) no more than 33 1/3% of its support from gross investment income and unrelated business taxable income (less section 511 tax) from businesses acquired by the organization after June 30, 1975. See **section 509(a)(2)**. (Complete Part III.)
- 11 ☐ An organization organized and operated exclusively to test for public safety. See **section 509(a)(4)**.
- 12 ☐ An organization organized and operated exclusively for the benefit of, to perform the functions of, or to carry out the purposes of one or more publicly supported organizations described in **section 509(a)(1)** or **section 509(a)(2)**. See **section 509(a)(3)**. Check the box in lines 12a through 12d that describes the type of supporting organization and complete lines 12e, 12f, and 12g.
 - a ☐ **Type I.** A supporting organization operated, supervised, or controlled by its supported organization(s), typically by giving the supported organization(s) the power to regularly appoint or elect a majority of the directors or trustees of the supporting organization. **You must complete Part IV, Sections A and B.**
 - b ☐ **Type II.** A supporting organization supervised or controlled in connection with its supported organization(s), by having control or management of the supporting organization vested in the same persons that control or manage the supported organization(s). **You must complete Part IV, Sections A and C.**
 - c ☐ **Type III functionally integrated.** A supporting organization operated in connection with, and functionally integrated with, its supported organization(s) (see instructions). **You must complete Part IV, Sections A, D, and E.**
 - d ☐ **Type III non-functionally integrated.** A supporting organization operated in connection with its supported organization(s) that is not functionally integrated. The organization generally must satisfy a distribution requirement and an attentiveness requirement (see instructions). **You must complete Part IV, Sections A and D, and Part V.**
 - e ☐ Check this box if the organization received a written determination from the IRS that it is a Type I, Type II, Type III functionally integrated, or Type III non-functionally integrated supporting organization.
- f Enter the number of supported organizations
- g Provide the following information about the supported organization(s).

(i) Name of supported organization	(ii) EIN	(iii) Type of organization (described on lines 1–10 above (see instructions))	(iv) Is the organization listed in your governing document?		(v) Amount of monetary support (see instructions)	(vi) Amount of other support (see instructions)
			Yes	No		
(A)						
(B)						
(C)						
(D)						
(E)						
Total						

Part II Support Schedule for Organizations Described in Sections 170(b)(1)(A)(iv) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi)

(Complete only if you checked the box on line 5, 7, or 8 of Part I or if the organization failed to qualify under Part III. If the organization fails to qualify under the tests listed below, please complete Part III.)

Section A. Public Support

Calendar year (or fiscal year beginning in) ►	(a) 2015	(b) 2016	(c) 2017	(d) 2018	(e) 2019	(f) Total
1 Gifts, grants, contributions, and membership fees received. (Do not include any "unusual grants.")	874,391.	812,055.	1,137,240.	1,500,306.	2,409,546.	6,733,538.
2 Tax revenues levied for the organization's benefit and either paid to or expended on its behalf						
3 The value of services or facilities furnished by a governmental unit to the organization without charge						
4 Total. Add lines 1 through 3	874,391.	812,055.	1,137,240.	1,500,306.	2,409,546.	6,733,538.
5 The portion of total contributions by each person (other than a governmental unit or publicly supported organization) included on line 1 that exceeds 2% of the amount shown on line 11, column (f)						1,439,812.
6 Public support. Subtract line 5 from line 4						5,293,726.

Section B. Total Support

Calendar year (or fiscal year beginning in) ►	(a) 2015	(b) 2016	(c) 2017	(d) 2018	(e) 2019	(f) Total
7 Amounts from line 4	874,391.	812,055.	1,137,240.	1,500,306.	2,409,546.	6,733,538.
8 Gross income from interest, dividends, payments received on securities loans, rents, royalties, and income from similar sources	5,430.	9,896.	32,387.	92,872.	72,666.	213,251.
9 Net income from unrelated business activities, whether or not the business is regularly carried on						
10 Other income. Do not include gain or loss from the sale of capital assets (Explain in Part VI.)						
11 Total support. Add lines 7 through 10						6,946,789.
12 Gross receipts from related activities, etc. (see instructions)					12	3,365,419.
13 First five years. If the Form 990 is for the organization's first, second, third, fourth, or fifth tax year as a section 501(c)(3) organization, check this box and stop here						<input type="checkbox"/>

Section C. Computation of Public Support Percentage

14 Public support percentage for 2019 (line 6, column (f) divided by line 11, column (f))	14	76.2 %
15 Public support percentage from 2018 Schedule A, Part II, line 14	15	77 %
16a 33¹/₃% support test—2019. If the organization did not check the box on line 13, and line 14 is 33 ¹ / ₃ % or more, check this box and stop here. The organization qualifies as a publicly supported organization		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b 33¹/₃% support test—2018. If the organization did not check a box on line 13 or 16a, and line 15 is 33 ¹ / ₃ % or more, check this box and stop here. The organization qualifies as a publicly supported organization		<input type="checkbox"/>
17a 10%-facts-and-circumstances test—2019. If the organization did not check a box on line 13, 16a, or 16b, and line 14 is 10% or more, and if the organization meets the "facts-and-circumstances" test, check this box and stop here. Explain in Part VI how the organization meets the "facts-and-circumstances" test. The organization qualifies as a publicly supported organization		<input type="checkbox"/>
b 10%-facts-and-circumstances test—2018. If the organization did not check a box on line 13, 16a, 16b, or 17a, and line 15 is 10% or more, and if the organization meets the "facts-and-circumstances" test, check this box and stop here. Explain in Part VI how the organization meets the "facts-and-circumstances" test. The organization qualifies as a publicly supported organization		<input type="checkbox"/>
18 Private foundation. If the organization did not check a box on line 13, 16a, 16b, 17a, or 17b, check this box and see instructions		<input type="checkbox"/>

Part III Support Schedule for Organizations Described in Section 509(a)(2)

N/A

(Complete only if you checked the box on line 10 of Part I or if the organization failed to qualify under Part II.
If the organization fails to qualify under the tests listed below, please complete Part II.)

Section A. Public Support

Calendar year (or fiscal year beginning in) ►	(a) 2015	(b) 2016	(c) 2017	(d) 2018	(e) 2019	(f) Total
1 Gifts, grants, contributions, and membership fees received. (Do not include any "unusual grants.")						
2 Gross receipts from admissions, merchandise sold or services performed, or facilities furnished in any activity that is related to the organization's tax-exempt purpose						
3 Gross receipts from activities that are not an unrelated trade or business under section 513						
4 Tax revenues levied for the organization's benefit and either paid to or expended on its behalf						
5 The value of services or facilities furnished by a governmental unit to the organization without charge						
6 Total. Add lines 1 through 5						
7a Amounts included on lines 1, 2, and 3 received from disqualified persons						
b Amounts included on lines 2 and 3 received from other than disqualified persons that exceed the greater of \$5,000 or 1% of the amount on line 13 for the year						
c Add lines 7a and 7b						
8 Public support. (Subtract line 7c from line 6.)						

Section B. Total Support

Calendar year (or fiscal year beginning in) ►	(a) 2015	(b) 2016	(c) 2017	(d) 2018	(e) 2019	(f) Total
9 Amounts from line 6						
10a Gross income from interest, dividends, payments received on securities loans, rents, royalties, and income from similar sources						
b Unrelated business taxable income (less section 511 taxes) from businesses acquired after June 30, 1975						
c Add lines 10a and 10b						
11 Net income from unrelated business activities not included in line 10b, whether or not the business is regularly carried on						
12 Other income. Do not include gain or loss from the sale of capital assets (Explain in Part VI.)						
13 Total support. (Add lines 9, 10c, 11, and 12.)						
14 First five years. If the Form 990 is for the organization's first, second, third, fourth, or fifth tax year as a section 501(c)(3) organization, check this box and stop here <input type="checkbox"/>						

Section C. Computation of Public Support Percentage

15 Public support percentage for 2019 (line 8, column (f), divided by line 13, column (f))	15	%
16 Public support percentage from 2018 Schedule A, Part III, line 15	16	%

Section D. Computation of Investment Income Percentage

17 Investment income percentage for 2019 (line 10c, column (f), divided by line 13, column (f))	17	%
18 Investment income percentage from 2018 Schedule A, Part III, line 17	18	%
19a 33 1/3% support tests—2019. If the organization did not check the box on line 14, and line 15 is more than 33 1/3%, and line 17 is not more than 33 1/3%, check this box and stop here . The organization qualifies as a publicly supported organization <input type="checkbox"/>		
b 33 1/3% support tests—2018. If the organization did not check a box on line 14 or line 19a, and line 16 is more than 33 1/3%, and line 18 is not more than 33 1/3%, check this box and stop here . The organization qualifies as a publicly supported organization <input type="checkbox"/>		
20 Private foundation. If the organization did not check a box on line 14, 19a, or 19b, check this box and see instructions <input type="checkbox"/>		

Part IV Supporting Organizations

(Complete only if you checked a box in line 12 on Part I. If you checked 12a of Part I, complete Sections A and B. If you checked 12b of Part I, complete Sections A and C. If you checked 12c of Part I, complete Sections A, D, and E. If you checked 12d of Part I, complete Sections A and D, and complete Part V.) N/A

Section A. All Supporting Organizations

	Yes	No
1 Are all of the organization's supported organizations listed by name in the organization's governing documents? If "No," describe in Part VI how the supported organizations are designated. If designated by class or purpose, describe the designation. If historic and continuing relationship, explain.		
2 Did the organization have any supported organization that does not have an IRS determination of status under section 509(a)(1) or (2)? If "Yes," explain in Part VI how the organization determined that the supported organization was described in section 509(a)(1) or (2).		
3a Did the organization have a supported organization described in section 501(c)(4), (5), or (6)? If "Yes," answer (b) and (c) below.		
b Did the organization confirm that each supported organization qualified under section 501(c)(4), (5), or (6) and satisfied the public support tests under section 509(a)(2)? If "Yes," describe in Part VI when and how the organization made the determination.		
c Did the organization ensure that all support to such organizations was used exclusively for section 170(c)(2)(B) purposes? If "Yes," explain in Part VI what controls the organization put in place to ensure such use.		
4a Was any supported organization not organized in the United States ("foreign supported organization")? If "Yes," and if you checked 12a or 12b in Part I, answer (b) and (c) below.		
b Did the organization have ultimate control and discretion in deciding whether to make grants to the foreign supported organization? If "Yes," describe in Part VI how the organization had such control and discretion despite being controlled or supervised by or in connection with its supported organizations.		
c Did the organization support any foreign supported organization that does not have an IRS determination under sections 501(c)(3) and 509(a)(1) or (2)? If "Yes," explain in Part VI what controls the organization used to ensure that all support to the foreign supported organization was used exclusively for section 170(c)(2)(B) purposes.		
5a Did the organization add, substitute, or remove any supported organizations during the tax year? If "Yes," answer (b) and (c) below (if applicable). Also, provide detail in Part VI , including (i) the names and EIN numbers of the supported organizations added, substituted, or removed; (ii) the reasons for each such action; (iii) the authority under the organization's organizing document authorizing such action; and (iv) how the action was accomplished (such as by amendment to the organizing document).		
b Type I or Type II only. Was any added or substituted supported organization part of a class already designated in the organization's organizing document?		
c Substitutions only. Was the substitution the result of an event beyond the organization's control?		
6 Did the organization provide support (whether in the form of grants or the provision of services or facilities) to anyone other than (i) its supported organizations, (ii) individuals that are part of the charitable class benefited by one or more of its supported organizations, or (iii) other supporting organizations that also support or benefit one or more of the filing organization's supported organizations? If "Yes," provide detail in Part VI .		
7 Did the organization provide a grant, loan, compensation, or other similar payment to a substantial contributor (as defined in section 4958(c)(3)(C)), a family member of a substantial contributor, or a 35% controlled entity with regard to a substantial contributor? If "Yes," complete Part I of Schedule L (Form 990 or 990-EZ).		
8 Did the organization make a loan to a disqualified person (as defined in section 4958) not described in line 7? If "Yes," complete Part I of Schedule L (Form 990 or 990-EZ).		
9a Was the organization controlled directly or indirectly at any time during the tax year by one or more disqualified persons as defined in section 4946 (other than foundation managers and organizations described in section 509(a)(1) or (2))? If "Yes," provide detail in Part VI .		
b Did one or more disqualified persons (as defined in line 9a) hold a controlling interest in any entity in which the supporting organization had an interest? If "Yes," provide detail in Part VI .		
c Did a disqualified person (as defined in line 9a) have an ownership interest in, or derive any personal benefit from, assets in which the supporting organization also had an interest? If "Yes," provide detail in Part VI .		
10a Was the organization subject to the excess business holdings rules of section 4943 because of section 4943(f) (regarding certain Type II supporting organizations, and all Type III non-functionally integrated supporting organizations)? If "Yes," answer 10b below.		
b Did the organization have any excess business holdings in the tax year? (Use Schedule C, Form 4720, to determine whether the organization had excess business holdings.)		

Part IV Supporting Organizations *(continued)*

N/A

	Yes	No
11 Has the organization accepted a gift or contribution from any of the following persons?		
a A person who directly or indirectly controls, either alone or together with persons described in (b) and (c) below, the governing body of a supported organization?		
b A family member of a person described in (a) above?		
c A 35% controlled entity of a person described in (a) or (b) above? If "Yes" to a, b, or c, provide detail in Part VI .		
11a		
11b		
11c		

Section B. Type I Supporting Organizations

	Yes	No
1 Did the directors, trustees, or membership of one or more supported organizations have the power to regularly appoint or elect at least a majority of the organization's directors or trustees at all times during the tax year? If "No," describe in Part VI how the supported organization(s) effectively operated, supervised, or controlled the organization's activities. If the organization had more than one supported organization, describe how the powers to appoint and/or remove directors or trustees were allocated among the supported organizations and what conditions or restrictions, if any, applied to such powers during the tax year.		
1		
2 Did the organization operate for the benefit of any supported organization other than the supported organization(s) that operated, supervised, or controlled the supporting organization? If "Yes," explain in Part VI how providing such benefit carried out the purposes of the supported organization(s) that operated, supervised, or controlled the supporting organization.		
2		

Section C. Type II Supporting Organizations

	Yes	No
1 Were a majority of the organization's directors or trustees during the tax year also a majority of the directors or trustees of each of the organization's supported organization(s)? If "No," describe in Part VI how control or management of the supporting organization was vested in the same persons that controlled or managed the supported organization(s).		
1		

Section D. All Type III Supporting Organizations

	Yes	No
1 Did the organization provide to each of its supported organizations, by the last day of the fifth month of the organization's tax year, (i) a written notice describing the type and amount of support provided during the prior tax year, (ii) a copy of the Form 990 that was most recently filed as of the date of notification, and (iii) copies of the organization's governing documents in effect on the date of notification, to the extent not previously provided?		
1		
2 Were any of the organization's officers, directors, or trustees either (i) appointed or elected by the supported organization(s) or (ii) serving on the governing body of a supported organization? If "No," explain in Part VI how the organization maintained a close and continuous working relationship with the supported organization(s).		
2		
3 By reason of the relationship described in (2), did the organization's supported organizations have a significant voice in the organization's investment policies and in directing the use of the organization's income or assets at all times during the tax year? If "Yes," describe in Part VI the role the organization's supported organizations played in this regard.		
3		

Section E. Type III Functionally Integrated Supporting Organizations

1 Check the box next to the method that the organization used to satisfy the Integral Part Test during the year (see instructions).			
a <input type="checkbox"/> The organization satisfied the Activities Test. Complete line 2 below.			
b <input type="checkbox"/> The organization is the parent of each of its supported organizations. Complete line 3 below.			
c <input type="checkbox"/> The organization supported a governmental entity. Describe in Part VI how you supported a government entity (see instructions).			
2 Activities Test. Answer (a) and (b) below.			
a Did substantially all of the organization's activities during the tax year directly further the exempt purposes of the supported organization(s) to which the organization was responsive? If "Yes," then in Part VI identify those supported organizations and explain how these activities directly furthered their exempt purposes, how the organization was responsive to those supported organizations, and how the organization determined that these activities constituted substantially all of its activities.			
2a			
b Did the activities described in (a) constitute activities that, but for the organization's involvement, one or more of the organization's supported organization(s) would have been engaged in? If "Yes," explain in Part VI the reasons for the organization's position that its supported organization(s) would have engaged in these activities but for the organization's involvement.			
2b			
3 Parent of Supported Organizations. Answer (a) and (b) below.			
a Did the organization have the power to regularly appoint or elect a majority of the officers, directors, or trustees of each of the supported organizations? Provide details in Part VI .			
3a			
b Did the organization exercise a substantial degree of direction over the policies, programs, and activities of each of its supported organizations? If "Yes," describe in Part VI the role played by the organization in this regard.			
3b			

Part V Type III Non-Functionally Integrated 509(a)(3) Supporting Organizations

N/A

- 1 ☐ Check here if the organization satisfied the Integral Part Test as a qualifying trust on Nov. 20, 1970 (explain in Part VI). **See instructions.** All other Type III non-functionally integrated supporting organizations must complete Sections A through E.

Section A—Adjusted Net Income		(A) Prior Year	(B) Current Year (optional)
1 Net short-term capital gain	1		
2 Recoveries of prior-year distributions	2		
3 Other gross income (see instructions)	3		
4 Add lines 1 through 3.	4		
5 Depreciation and depletion	5		
6 Portion of operating expenses paid or incurred for production or collection of gross income or for management, conservation, or maintenance of property held for production of income (see instructions)	6		
7 Other expenses (see instructions)	7		
8 Adjusted Net Income (subtract lines 5, 6, and 7 from line 4)	8		
Section B—Minimum Asset Amount		(A) Prior Year	(B) Current Year (optional)
1 Aggregate fair market value of all non-exempt-use assets (see instructions for short tax year or assets held for part of year):			
a Average monthly value of securities	1a		
b Average monthly cash balances	1b		
c Fair market value of other non-exempt-use assets	1c		
d Total (add lines 1a, 1b, and 1c)	1d		
e Discount claimed for blockage or other factors (explain in detail in Part VI):			
2 Acquisition indebtedness applicable to non-exempt-use assets	2		
3 Subtract line 2 from line 1d.	3		
4 Cash deemed held for exempt use. Enter 1-1/2% of line 3 (for greater amount, see instructions).	4		
5 Net value of non-exempt-use assets (subtract line 4 from line 3)	5		
6 Multiply line 5 by .035.	6		
7 Recoveries of prior-year distributions	7		
8 Minimum Asset Amount (add line 7 to line 6)	8		
Section C—Distributable Amount			Current Year
1 Adjusted net income for prior year (from Section A, line 8, Column A)	1		
2 Enter 85% of line 1.	2		
3 Minimum asset amount for prior year (from Section B, line 8, Column A)	3		
4 Enter greater of line 2 or line 3.	4		
5 Income tax imposed in prior year	5		
6 Distributable Amount. Subtract line 5 from line 4, unless subject to emergency temporary reduction (see instructions).	6		
7 <input type="checkbox"/> Check here if the current year is the organization's first as a non-functionally integrated Type III supporting organization (see instructions).			

Part V Type III Non-Functionally Integrated 509(a)(3) Supporting Organizations (continued)

N/A

Section D—Distributions		Current Year	
1	Amounts paid to supported organizations to accomplish exempt purposes		
2	Amounts paid to perform activity that directly furthers exempt purposes of supported organizations, in excess of income from activity		
3	Administrative expenses paid to accomplish exempt purposes of supported organizations		
4	Amounts paid to acquire exempt-use assets		
5	Qualified set-aside amounts (prior IRS approval required)		
6	Other distributions (describe in Part VI). See instructions.		
7	Total annual distributions. Add lines 1 through 6.		
8	Distributions to attentive supported organizations to which the organization is responsive (provide details in Part VI). See instructions.		
9	Distributable amount for 2019 from Section C, line 6		
10	Line 8 amount divided by line 9 amount		

Section E—Distribution Allocations (see instructions)	(i) Excess Distributions	(ii) Underdistributions Pre-2019	(iii) Distributable Amount for 2019
1 Distributable amount for 2019 from Section C, line 6			
2 Underdistributions, if any, for years prior to 2019 (reasonable cause required—explain in Part VI). See instructions.			
3 Excess distributions carryover, if any, to 2019			
a From 2014			
b From 2015			
c From 2016			
d From 2017			
e From 2018			
f Total of lines 3a through e			
g Applied to underdistributions of prior years			
h Applied to 2019 distributable amount			
i Carryover from 2014 not applied (see instructions)			
j Remainder. Subtract lines 3g, 3h, and 3i from 3f.			
4 Distributions for 2019 from Section D, line 7: \$			
a Applied to underdistributions of prior years			
b Applied to 2019 distributable amount			
c Remainder. Subtract lines 4a and 4b from 4.			
5 Remaining underdistributions for years prior to 2019, if any. Subtract lines 3g and 4a from line 2. For result greater than zero, explain in Part VI . See instructions.			
6 Remaining underdistributions for 2019. Subtract lines 3h and 4b from line 1. For result greater than zero, explain in Part VI . See instructions.			
7 Excess distributions carryover to 2020. Add lines 3j and 4c.			
8 Breakdown of line 7:			
a Excess from 2015 . . .			
b Excess from 2016 . . .			
c Excess from 2017 . . .			
d Excess from 2018 . . .			
e Excess from 2019 . . .			

Part VI

Supplemental Information. Provide the explanations required by Part II, line 10; Part II, line 17a or 17b; Part III, line 12; Part IV, Section A, lines 1, 2, 3b, 3c, 4b, 4c, 5a, 6, 9a, 9b, 9c, 11a, 11b, and 11c; Part IV, Section B, lines 1 and 2; Part IV, Section C, line 1; Part IV, Section D, lines 2 and 3; Part IV, Section E, lines 1c, 2a, 2b, 3a, and 3b; Part V, line 1; Part V, Section B, line 1e; Part V, Section D, lines 5, 6, and 8; and Part V, Section E, lines 2, 5, and 6. Also complete this part for any additional information. (See instructions.)

SCHEDULE C
(Form 990 or 990-EZ)

Political Campaign and Lobbying Activities

OMB No. 1545-0047

2019

**Open to Public
Inspection**

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

For Organizations Exempt From Income Tax Under section 501(c) and section 527
▶ **Complete if the organization is described below.** ▶ **Attach to Form 990 or Form 990-EZ.**
▶ **Go to www.irs.gov/Form990 for instructions and the latest information.**

If the organization answered "Yes," on Form 990, Part IV, line 3, or Form 990-EZ, Part V, line 46 (Political Campaign Activities), then

- Section 501(c)(3) organizations: Complete Parts I-A and B. Do not complete Part I-C.
- Section 501(c) (other than section 501(c)(3)) organizations: Complete Parts I-A and C below. Do not complete Part I-B.
- Section 527 organizations: Complete Part I-A only.

If the organization answered "Yes," on Form 990, Part IV, line 4, or Form 990-EZ, Part VI, line 47 (Lobbying Activities), then

- Section 501(c)(3) organizations that have filed Form 5768 (election under section 501(h)): Complete Part II-A. Do not complete Part II-B.
- Section 501(c)(3) organizations that have NOT filed Form 5768 (election under section 501(h)): Complete Part II-B. Do not complete Part II-A.

If the organization answered "Yes," on Form 990, Part IV, line 5 (Proxy Tax) (see separate instructions) or Form 990-EZ, Part V, line 35c (Proxy Tax) (see separate instructions), then

- Section 501(c)(4), (5), or (6) organizations: Complete Part III.

Name of organization THE PUBLIC INTEREST LAW CENTER	Employer identification number 23-1923398
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Part I-A Complete if the organization is exempt under section 501(c) or is a section 527 organization. N/A

- 1 Provide a description of the organization's direct and indirect political campaign activities in Part IV. (see instructions for definition of "political campaign activities")
- 2 Political campaign activity expenditures (see instructions) ▶ \$
- 3 Volunteer hours for political campaign activities (see instructions)

Part I-B Complete if the organization is exempt under section 501(c)(3). N/A

- 1 Enter the amount of any excise tax incurred by the organization under section 4955 ▶ \$
- 2 Enter the amount of any excise tax incurred by organization managers under section 4955 ▶ \$
- 3 If the organization incurred a section 4955 tax, did it file Form 4720 for this year? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- 4a Was a correction made? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- b If "Yes," describe in Part IV.

Part I-C Complete if the organization is exempt under section 501(c), except section 501(c)(3). N/A

- 1 Enter the amount directly expended by the filing organization for section 527 exempt function activities ▶ \$
- 2 Enter the amount of the filing organization's funds contributed to other organizations for section 527 exempt function activities ▶ \$
- 3 Total exempt function expenditures. Add lines 1 and 2. Enter here and on Form 1120-POL, line 17b ▶ \$
- 4 Did the filing organization file Form 1120-POL for this year? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- 5 Enter the names, addresses and employer identification number (EIN) of all section 527 political organizations to which the filing organization made payments. For each organization listed, enter the amount paid from the filing organization's funds. Also enter the amount of political contributions received that were promptly and directly delivered to a separate political organization, such as a separate segregated fund or a political action committee (PAC). If additional space is needed, provide information in Part IV.

(a) Name	(b) Address	(c) EIN	(d) Amount paid from filing organization's funds. If none, enter -0-.	(e) Amount of political contributions received and promptly and directly delivered to a separate political organization. If none, enter -0-.
(1)				
(2)				
(3)				
(4)				
(5)				
(6)				

Part II-A Complete if the organization is exempt under section 501(c)(3) and filed Form 5768 (election under section 501(h)). N/A

- A** Check ☐ if the filing organization belongs to an affiliated group (and list in Part IV each affiliated group member's name, address, EIN, expenses, and share of excess lobbying expenditures).
- B** Check ☐ if the filing organization checked box A and "limited control" provisions apply.

Limits on Lobbying Expenditures (The term "expenditures" means amounts paid or incurred.)		(a) Filing organization's totals	(b) Affiliated group totals												
1a	Total lobbying expenditures to influence public opinion (grassroots lobbying)														
b	Total lobbying expenditures to influence a legislative body (direct lobbying)														
c	Total lobbying expenditures (add lines 1a and 1b)														
d	Other exempt purpose expenditures														
e	Total exempt purpose expenditures (add lines 1c and 1d)														
f	Lobbying nontaxable amount. Enter the amount from the following table in both columns.														
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 40%;">If the amount on line 1e, column (a) or (b) is:</th> <th>The lobbying nontaxable amount is:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Not over \$500,000</td> <td>20% of the amount on line 1e.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Over \$500,000 but not over \$1,000,000</td> <td>\$100,000 plus 15% of the excess over \$500,000.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Over \$1,000,000 but not over \$1,500,000</td> <td>\$175,000 plus 10% of the excess over \$1,000,000.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Over \$1,500,000 but not over \$17,000,000</td> <td>\$225,000 plus 5% of the excess over \$1,500,000.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Over \$17,000,000</td> <td>\$1,000,000.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		If the amount on line 1e, column (a) or (b) is:	The lobbying nontaxable amount is:	Not over \$500,000	20% of the amount on line 1e.	Over \$500,000 but not over \$1,000,000	\$100,000 plus 15% of the excess over \$500,000.	Over \$1,000,000 but not over \$1,500,000	\$175,000 plus 10% of the excess over \$1,000,000.	Over \$1,500,000 but not over \$17,000,000	\$225,000 plus 5% of the excess over \$1,500,000.	Over \$17,000,000	\$1,000,000.		
If the amount on line 1e, column (a) or (b) is:	The lobbying nontaxable amount is:														
Not over \$500,000	20% of the amount on line 1e.														
Over \$500,000 but not over \$1,000,000	\$100,000 plus 15% of the excess over \$500,000.														
Over \$1,000,000 but not over \$1,500,000	\$175,000 plus 10% of the excess over \$1,000,000.														
Over \$1,500,000 but not over \$17,000,000	\$225,000 plus 5% of the excess over \$1,500,000.														
Over \$17,000,000	\$1,000,000.														
g	Grassroots nontaxable amount (enter 25% of line 1f)														
h	Subtract line 1g from line 1a. If zero or less, enter -0-														
i	Subtract line 1f from line 1c. If zero or less, enter -0-														
j	If there is an amount other than zero on either line 1h or line 1i, did the organization file Form 4720 reporting section 4911 tax for this year?														

☐ Yes ☐ No

4-Year Averaging Period Under Section 501(h)

(Some organizations that made a section 501(h) election do not have to complete all of the five columns below. See the separate instructions for lines 2a through 2f.)

Lobbying Expenditures During 4-Year Averaging Period					
Calendar year (or fiscal year beginning in)	(a) 2016	(b) 2017	(c) 2018	(d) 2019	(e) Total
2a Lobbying nontaxable amount					
b Lobbying ceiling amount (150% of line 2a, column (e))					
c Total lobbying expenditures					
d Grassroots nontaxable amount					
e Grassroots ceiling amount (150% of line 2d, column (e))					
f Grassroots lobbying expenditures					

Part II-B Complete if the organization is exempt under section 501(c)(3) and has NOT filed Form 5768 (election under section 501(h)).

For each "Yes" response on lines 1a through 1i below, provide in Part IV a detailed description of the lobbying activity.

	(a)		(b)
	Yes	No	Amount
1 During the year, did the filing organization attempt to influence foreign, national, state, or local legislation, including any attempt to influence public opinion on a legislative matter or referendum, through the use of:			
a Volunteers?		X	
b Paid staff or management (include compensation in expenses reported on lines 1c through 1i)?	X		
c Media advertisements?	X		816.
d Mailings to members, legislators, or the public?	X		255.
e Publications, or published or broadcast statements?	X		150.
f Grants to other organizations for lobbying purposes?		X	
g Direct contact with legislators, their staffs, government officials, or a legislative body?	X		1,054.
h Rallies, demonstrations, seminars, conventions, speeches, lectures, or any similar means?	X		897.
i Other activities?	X		2,326.
j Total. Add lines 1c through 1i			5,498.
2a Did the activities in line 1 cause the organization to be not described in section 501(c)(3)?		X	
b If "Yes," enter the amount of any tax incurred under section 4912			N/A
c If "Yes," enter the amount of any tax incurred by organization managers under section 4912			N/A
d If the filing organization incurred a section 4912 tax, did it file Form 4720 for this year?	N/A		

Part III-A Complete if the organization is exempt under section 501(c)(4), section 501(c)(5), or section 501(c)(6). N/A

	Yes	No
1 Were substantially all (90% or more) dues received nondeductible by members?	1	
2 Did the organization make only in-house lobbying expenditures of \$2,000 or less?	2	
3 Did the organization agree to carry over lobbying and political campaign activity expenditures from the prior year?	3	

Part III-B Complete if the organization is exempt under section 501(c)(4), section 501(c)(5), or section 501(c)(6) and if either (a) BOTH Part III-A, lines 1 and 2, are answered "No" OR (b) Part III-A, line 3, is answered "Yes." N/A

1 Dues, assessments and similar amounts from members	1	
2 Section 162(e) nondeductible lobbying and political expenditures (do not include amounts of political expenses for which the section 527(f) tax was paid).		
a Current year	2a	
b Carryover from last year	2b	
c Total	2c	
3 Aggregate amount reported in section 6033(e)(1)(A) notices of nondeductible section 162(e) dues	3	
4 If notices were sent and the amount on line 2c exceeds the amount on line 3, what portion of the excess does the organization agree to carryover to the reasonable estimate of nondeductible lobbying and political expenditure next year?	4	
5 Taxable amount of lobbying and political expenditures (see instructions)	5	

Part IV Supplemental Information

Provide the descriptions required for Part I-A, line 1; Part I-B, line 4; Part I-C, line 5; Part II-A (affiliated group list); Part II-A, lines 1 and 2 (see instructions); and Part II-B, line 1. Also, complete this part for any additional information.

Pt II-B Line 1: DESCRIPTION OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

Federal: oppose change to guidance on school discipline; support Competitive

Employment Act, a bill designed to help job-seekers with disabilities find fair

wage employment alongside their peers; oppose proposed rule requiring federal

job applicants to disclose participation in diversion programs; oppose proposed

changes to public charge rule; oppose proposed changes to rules for applying

Part IV Supplemental Information (continued)

the disparate impact standard under the Fair Housing Act; oppose proposed changes to SNAP (food stamp) programs.

State: review and legal research regarding amendments to election code, including support of amendments to absentee ballot provision to expand right to vote by mail; support legislation to expunge records of eviction filing; oppose proposed legislation to preempt local housing ordinances; oppose bill to allow streamlined removal of persons alleged to be squatters; oppose legislation to accelerate timeline for all eviction proceedings; oppose bill to expand tax credits for children to attend private school; support bills to strengthen lead safety; oppose bills to eliminate General Assistance; oppose legislation to impose a moratorium on closing state institutions for people with disabilities; advocacy to oppose legislation for expansion of charter schools without appropriate oversight.

Local: support right to counsel in eviction proceedings; support expansion of lead law to require all buildings constructed before 1978 to be certified as lead safe, prepare letters to the editor in support; support improvements in City land disposition policies to account for community gardens; support amendments to City plan for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing; support amendment to legislation regarding housing trust fund to require funds to be used for low income housing; oppose as written bill to regulate community benefits agreements.

**SCHEDULE D
(Form 990)**

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Supplemental Financial Statements

► Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990,
Part IV, line 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11a, 11b, 11c, 11d, 11e, 11f, 12a, or 12b.
► Attach to Form 990.

► Go to www.irs.gov/Form990 for instructions and the latest information.

OMB No. 1545-0047

2019

Open to Public
Inspection

Name of the organization

Employer identification number

THE PUBLIC INTEREST LAW CENTER

23-1923398

Part I Organizations Maintaining Donor Advised Funds or Other Similar Funds or Accounts.

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 6.

N/A

	(a) Donor advised funds	(b) Funds and other accounts
1 Total number at end of year		
2 Aggregate value of contributions to (during year)		
3 Aggregate value of grants from (during year)		
4 Aggregate value at end of year		
5 Did the organization inform all donors and donor advisors in writing that the assets held in donor advised funds are the organization's property, subject to the organization's exclusive legal control?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
6 Did the organization inform all grantees, donors, and donor advisors in writing that grant funds can be used only for charitable purposes and not for the benefit of the donor or donor advisor, or for any other purpose conferring impermissible private benefit?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Part II Conservation Easements.

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 7.

N/A

1 Purpose(s) of conservation easements held by the organization (check all that apply). <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation of land for public use (for example, recreation or education) <input type="checkbox"/> Protection of natural habitat <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation of open space <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation of a historically important land area <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation of a certified historic structure	
2 Complete lines 2a through 2d if the organization held a qualified conservation contribution in the form of a conservation easement on the last day of the tax year.	Held at the End of the Tax Year
a Total number of conservation easements	2a
b Total acreage restricted by conservation easements	2b
c Number of conservation easements on a certified historic structure included in (a)	2c
d Number of conservation easements included in (c) acquired after 7/25/06, and not on a historic structure listed in the National Register	2d
3 Number of conservation easements modified, transferred, released, extinguished, or terminated by the organization during the tax year ►	
4 Number of states where property subject to conservation easement is located ►	
5 Does the organization have a written policy regarding the periodic monitoring, inspection, handling of violations, and enforcement of the conservation easements it holds?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
6 Staff and volunteer hours devoted to monitoring, inspecting, handling of violations, and enforcing conservation easements during the year ►	
7 Amount of expenses incurred in monitoring, inspecting, handling of violations, and enforcing conservation easements during the year ► \$	
8 Does each conservation easement reported on line 2(d) above satisfy the requirements of section 170(h)(4)(B)(i) and section 170(h)(4)(B)(ii)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
9 In Part XIII, describe how the organization reports conservation easements in its revenue and expense statement and balance sheet, and include, if applicable, the text of the footnote to the organization's financial statements that describes the organization's accounting for conservation easements.	

Part III Organizations Maintaining Collections of Art, Historical Treasures, or Other Similar Assets.

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 8.

N/A

1a If the organization elected, as permitted under FASB ASC 958, not to report in its revenue statement and balance sheet works of art, historical treasures, or other similar assets held for public exhibition, education, or research in furtherance of public service, provide in Part XIII the text of the footnote to its financial statements that describes these items.	
b If the organization elected, as permitted under FASB ASC 958, to report in its revenue statement and balance sheet works of art, historical treasures, or other similar assets held for public exhibition, education, or research in furtherance of public service, provide the following amounts relating to these items: (i) Revenue included on Form 990, Part VIII, line 1 (ii) Assets included in Form 990, Part X	► \$ ► \$
2 If the organization received or held works of art, historical treasures, or other similar assets for financial gain, provide the following amounts required to be reported under FASB ASC 958 relating to these items: a Revenue included on Form 990, Part VIII, line 1 b Assets included in Form 990, Part X	► \$ ► \$

Part III Organizations Maintaining Collections of Art, Historical Treasures, or Other Similar Assets (continued)

- 3** Using the organization's acquisition, accession, and other records, check any of the following that make significant use of its collection items (check all that apply):
- a** ☐ Public exhibition **d** ☐ Loan or exchange program
- b** ☐ Scholarly research **e** ☐ Other _____
- c** ☐ Preservation for future generations
- 4** Provide a description of the organization's collections and explain how they further the organization's exempt purpose in Part XIII.
- 5** During the year, did the organization solicit or receive donations of art, historical treasures, or other similar assets to be sold to raise funds rather than to be maintained as part of the organization's collection? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Part IV Escrow and Custodial Arrangements.

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 9, or reported an amount on Form 990, Part X, line 21.

- 1a** Is the organization an agent, trustee, custodian or other intermediary for contributions or other assets not included on Form 990, Part X? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- b** If "Yes," explain the arrangement in Part XIII and complete the following table:
- | | Amount |
|--|-----------|
| c Beginning balance | 1c |
| d Additions during the year | 1d |
| e Distributions during the year | 1e |
| f Ending balance | 1f |
- 2a** Did the organization include an amount on Form 990, Part X, line 21, for escrow or custodial account liability? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- b** If "Yes," explain the arrangement in Part XIII. Check here if the explanation has been provided on Part XIII ☐

Part V Endowment Funds.

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 10.

	(a) Current year	(b) Prior year	(c) Two years back	(d) Three years back	(e) Four years back
1a Beginning of year balance	605,791.	179,397.	177,656.	126,311.	126,311.
b Contributions	236,418.	454,277.	2,500.	51,345.	
c Net investment earnings, gains, and losses	88,919.	-8,827.	14,117.	580.	126.
d Grants or scholarships					
e Other expenditures for facilities and programs	3,839.	12,586.	8,875.	46.	25.
f Administrative expenses	1,149.	6,470.	6,001.	534.	101.
g End of year balance	926,140.	605,791.	179,397.	177,656.	126,311.

- 2** Provide the estimated percentage of the current year end balance (line 1g, column (a)) held as:

- a** Board designated or quasi-endowment ☒ 81.81%
- b** Permanent endowment ☒ 18.19%
- c** Term endowment ☒ 0.1%

The percentages on lines 2a, 2b, and 2c should equal 100%.

- 3a** Are there endowment funds not in the possession of the organization that are held and administered for the organization by:

- (i) Unrelated organizations ☒ Yes ☐ No
- (ii) Related organizations ☐ Yes ☒ No

	Yes	No
3a(i)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3a(ii)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- b** If "Yes" on line 3a(ii), are the related organizations listed as required on Schedule R? ☐

- 4** Describe in Part XIII the intended uses of the organization's endowment funds.

Part VI Land, Buildings, and Equipment.

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 11a. See Form 990, Part X, line 10.

Description of property	(a) Cost or other basis (investment)	(b) Cost or other basis (other)	(c) Accumulated depreciation	(d) Book value
1a Land	0.			0.
b Buildings				
c Leasehold improvements		6,630.	158.	6,472.
d Equipment		181,917.	143,237.	38,680.
e Other				
Total. Add lines 1a through 1e. (Column (d) must equal Form 990, Part X, column (B), line 10c.)				45,152.

Part VII Investments—Other Securities.Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 11b. See Form 990, Part X, line 12. N/A

(a) Description of security or category (including name of security)	(b) Book value	(c) Method of valuation: Cost or end-of-year market value
(1) Financial derivatives		
(2) Closely held equity interests		
(3) Other		
(A)		
(B)		
(C)		
(D)		
(E)		
(F)		
(G)		
(H)		
Total. (Column (b) must equal Form 990, Part X, col. (B) line 12.)		

Part VIII Investments—Program Related.Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 11c. See Form 990, Part X, line 13. N/A

(a) Description of investment	(b) Book value	(c) Method of valuation: Cost or end-of-year market value
(1)		
(2)		
(3)		
(4)		
(5)		
(6)		
(7)		
(8)		
(9)		
Total. (Column (b) must equal Form 990, Part X, col. (B) line 13.)		

Part IX Other Assets.Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 11d. See Form 990, Part X, line 15. N/A

(a) Description	(b) Book value
(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	
(5)	
(6)	
(7)	
(8)	
(9)	
Total. (Column (b) must equal Form 990, Part X, col. (B) line 15.)	

Part X Other Liabilities.

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 11e or 11f. See Form 990, Part X, line 25.

1. (a) Description of liability	(b) Book value
(1) Federal income taxes	
(2) DEFERRED RENT	24,517.
(3)	
(4)	
(5)	
(6)	
(7)	
(8)	
(9)	
Total. (Column (b) must equal Form 990, Part X, col. (B) line 25.)	24,517.

2. Liability for uncertain tax positions. In Part XIII, provide the text of the footnote to the organization's financial statements that reports the organization's liability for uncertain tax positions under FASB ASC 740. Check here if the text of the footnote has been provided in Part XIII. ☐

Part XI Reconciliation of Revenue per Audited Financial Statements With Revenue per Return.

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 12a.

1	Total revenue, gains, and other support per audited financial statements	1	3,944,046.
2	Amounts included on line 1 but not on Form 990, Part VIII, line 12:		
a	Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments	2a	127,800.
b	Donated services and use of facilities	2b	1,035,595.
c	Recoveries of prior year grants	2c	
d	Other (Describe in Part XIII.)	2d	105,876.
e	Add lines 2a through 2d	2e	1,269,271.
3	Subtract line 2e from line 1	3	2,674,775.
4	Amounts included on Form 990, Part VIII, line 12, but not on line 1:		
a	Investment expenses not included on Form 990, Part VIII, line 7b	4a	
b	Other (Describe in Part XIII.)	4b	
c	Add lines 4a and 4b	4c	
5	Total revenue. Add lines 3 and 4c. (This must equal Form 990, Part I, line 12.)	5	2,674,775.

Part XII Reconciliation of Expenses per Audited Financial Statements With Expenses per Return.

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 12a.

1	Total expenses and losses per audited financial statements	1	2,819,379.
2	Amounts included on line 1 but not on Form 990, Part IX, line 25:		
a	Donated services and use of facilities	2a	1,035,595.
b	Prior year adjustments	2b	
c	Other losses	2c	
d	Other (Describe in Part XIII.)	2d	105,876.
e	Add lines 2a through 2d	2e	1,141,471.
3	Subtract line 2e from line 1	3	1,677,908.
4	Amounts included on Form 990, Part IX, line 25, but not on line 1:		
a	Investment expenses not included on Form 990, Part VIII, line 7b	4a	
b	Other (Describe in Part XIII.)	4b	
c	Add lines 4a and 4b	4c	
5	Total expenses. Add lines 3 and 4c. (This must equal Form 990, Part I, line 18.)	5	1,677,908.

Part XIII Supplemental Information.

Provide the descriptions required for Part II, lines 3, 5, and 9; Part III, lines 1a and 4; Part IV, lines 1b and 2b; Part V, line 4; Part X, line 2; Part XI, lines 2d and 4b; and Part XII, lines 2d and 4b. Also complete this part to provide any additional information.

Pt XI, Line 2d: Fundraiser expenses

Pt XII, Line 2d: Fundraiser expenses

Pt IV, Line 2b: \$187,106 Fiscal sponsorships

Pt V, Line 4: Board Designated Endowments - \$757,712 for long term financial support.

Permanent Endowment (Wolf Fund) - \$101,011 for operations

Permanent Endowment (Gilhool Fund) - \$67,416 for persons with disabilities

Part XIII Supplemental Information *(continued)*

Area for supplemental information with horizontal dashed lines.

SCHEDULE G
(Form 990 or 990-EZ)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Supplemental Information Regarding Fundraising or Gaming Activities

Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 17, 18, or 19, or if the organization entered more than \$15,000 on Form 990-EZ, line 6a.

▶ Attach to Form 990 or Form 990-EZ.

▶ Go to www.irs.gov/Form990 for instructions and the latest information.

OMB No. 1545-0047

2019

Open to Public Inspection

Name of the organization

THE PUBLIC INTEREST LAW CENTER

Employer identification number

23-1923398

Part I Fundraising Activities. Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 17. Form 990-EZ filers are not required to complete this part.

N/A

1 Indicate whether the organization raised funds through any of the following activities. Check all that apply.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a <input type="checkbox"/> Mail solicitations | e <input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation of non-government grants |
| b <input type="checkbox"/> Internet and email solicitations | f <input type="checkbox"/> Solicitation of government grants |
| c <input type="checkbox"/> Phone solicitations | g <input type="checkbox"/> Special fundraising events |
| d <input type="checkbox"/> In-person solicitations | |

2a Did the organization have a written or oral agreement with any individual (including officers, directors, trustees, or key employees listed in Form 990, Part VII) or entity in connection with professional fundraising services? ☐ Yes ☐ No

b If "Yes," list the 10 highest paid individuals or entities (fundraisers) pursuant to agreements under which the fundraiser is to be compensated at least \$5,000 by the organization.

(i) Name and address of individual or entity (fundraiser)	(ii) Activity	(iii) Did fundraiser have custody or control of contributions?		(iv) Gross receipts from activity	(v) Amount paid to (or retained by) fundraiser listed in col. (i)	(vi) Amount paid to (or retained by) organization
		Yes	No			
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
Total						

3 List all states in which the organization is registered or licensed to solicit contributions or has been notified it is exempt from registration or licensing.

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Part II Fundraising Events. Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 18, or reported more than \$15,000 of fundraising event contributions and gross income on Form 990-EZ, lines 1 and 6b. List events with gross receipts greater than \$5,000.

		(a) Event #1 <u>Dinner</u> (event type)	(b) Event #2 <u>NONE</u> (event type)	(c) Other events <u>NONE</u> (total number)	(d) Total events (add col. (a) through col. (c))
Revenue	1 Gross receipts	341,701.			341,701.
	2 Less: Contributions	290,480.			290,480.
	3 Gross income (line 1 minus line 2)	51,221.			51,221.
Direct Expenses	4 Cash prizes				
	5 Noncash prizes	1,158.			1,158.
	6 Rent/facility costs	15,226.			15,226.
	7 Food and beverages	44,802.			44,802.
	8 Entertainment	1,160.			1,160.
	9 Other direct expenses	40,757.			40,757.
	10 Direct expense summary. Add lines 4 through 9 in column (d) ▶				103,103.
11 Net income summary. Subtract line 10 from line 3, column (d) ▶				-51,882.	

Part III Gaming. Complete if the organization answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, line 19, or reported more than \$15,000 on Form 990-EZ, line 6a. N/A

		(a) Bingo	(b) Pull tabs/instant bingo/progressive bingo	(c) Other gaming	(d) Total gaming (add col. (a) through col. (c))
Revenue	1 Gross revenue				
	2 Cash prizes				
Direct Expenses	3 Noncash prizes				
	4 Rent/facility costs				
	5 Other direct expenses				
	6 Volunteer labor	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes _____ % <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes _____ % <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes _____ % <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	7 Direct expense summary. Add lines 2 through 5 in column (d) ▶				
	8 Net gaming income summary. Subtract line 7 from line 1, column (d) ▶				

9 Enter the state(s) in which the organization conducts gaming activities: _____

a Is the organization licensed to conduct gaming activities in each of these states? ☐ Yes ☐ No

b If "No," explain: _____

10a Were any of the organization's gaming licenses revoked, suspended, or terminated during the tax year? ☐ Yes ☐ No

b If "Yes," explain: _____

- | | | | |
|-----------|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 11 | Does the organization conduct gaming activities with nonmembers? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 12 | Is the organization a grantor, beneficiary or trustee of a trust, or a member of a partnership or other entity formed to administer charitable gaming? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 13 | Indicate the percentage of gaming activity conducted in: | | |
| a | The organization's facility | 13a | % |
| b | An outside facility | 13b | % |
| 14 | Enter the name and address of the person who prepares the organization's gaming/special events books and records: | | |

Name ▶ _____

Address ▶

- 15a** Does the organization have a contract with a third party from whom the organization receives gaming revenue? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- b** If "Yes," enter the amount of gaming revenue received by the organization ► \$ _____ and the amount of gaming revenue retained by the third party ► \$ _____
- c** If "Yes," enter name and address of the third party: _____

Name ▶ _____

Address ►

16 Gaming manager information:

Name ▶

Gaming manager compensation ▶ \$

Description of services provided ►

☐ Director/officer☐ Employee☐ Independent contractor

17 Mandatory distributions:

- a** Is the organization required under state law to make charitable distributions from the gaming proceeds to retain the state gaming license? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- b** Enter the amount of distributions required under state law to be distributed to other exempt organizations or spent in the organization's own exempt activities during the tax year ▶ \$

Part IV **Supplemental Information.** Provide the explanations required by Part I, line 2b, columns (iii) and (v); and Part III, lines 9, 9b, 10b, 15b, 15c, 16, and 17b, as applicable. Also provide any additional information. See instructions.

SCHEDULE M
(Form 990)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Noncash Contributions

- Complete if the organizations answered "Yes" on Form 990, Part IV, lines 29 or 30.
► Attach to Form 990.
► Go to www.irs.gov/Form990 for instructions and the latest information.

OMB No. 1545-0047

2019

Open to Public Inspection

Name of the organization

THE PUBLIC INTEREST LAW CENTER

Employer identification number

23-1923398

Part I Types of Property

	(a) Check if applicable	(b) Number of contributions or items contributed	(c) Noncash contribution amounts reported on Form 990, Part VIII, line 1g	(d) Method of determining noncash contribution amounts
1 Art—Works of art				
2 Art—Historical treasures				
3 Art—Fractional interests				
4 Books and publications				
5 Clothing and household goods				
6 Cars and other vehicles				
7 Boats and planes				
8 Intellectual property				
9 Securities—Publicly traded	X	7	108,835.	Market Value
10 Securities—Closely held stock				
11 Securities—Partnership, LLC, or trust interests				
12 Securities—Miscellaneous				
13 Qualified conservation contribution—Historic structures				
14 Qualified conservation contribution—Other				
15 Real estate—Residential				
16 Real estate—Commercial				
17 Real estate—Other				
18 Collectibles				
19 Food inventory				
20 Drugs and medical supplies				
21 Taxidermy				
22 Historical artifacts				
23 Scientific specimens				
24 Archeological artifacts				
25 Other ► ()				
26 Other ► ()				
27 Other ► ()				
28 Other ► ()				

29	Number of Forms 8283 received by the organization during the tax year for contributions for which the organization completed Form 8283, Part IV, Donee Acknowledgement	29	
----	--	----	--

	Yes	No
30a During the year, did the organization receive by contribution any property reported in Part I, lines 1 through 28, that it must hold for at least three years from the date of the initial contribution, and which isn't required to be used for exempt purposes for the entire holding period?		X
b If "Yes," describe the arrangement in Part II.		
31 Does the organization have a gift acceptance policy that requires the review of any nonstandard contributions?	X	
32a Does the organization hire or use third parties or related organizations to solicit, process, or sell noncash contributions?	X	
b If "Yes," describe in Part II.		
33 If the organization didn't report an amount in column (c) for a type of property for which column (a) is checked, describe in Part II.		

Part II **Supplemental Information.** Provide the information required by Part I, lines 30b, 32b, and 33, and whether the organization is reporting in Part I, column (b), the number of contributions, the number of items received, or a combination of both. Also complete this part for any additional information.

Pt I Line 32b: Securities are sold through a brokerage account.

SCHEDULE O
(Form 990 or 990-EZ)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Supplemental Information to Form 990 or 990-EZ

Complete to provide information for responses to specific questions on
Form 990 or 990-EZ or to provide any additional information.

► Attach to Form 990 or 990-EZ.
► Go to www.irs.gov/Form990 for the latest information.

OMB No. 1545-0047

2019

Open to Public
Inspection

Name of the organization

THE PUBLIC INTEREST LAW CENTER

Employer identification number

23-1923398

Pt III, Line 3: CHANGES TO PROGRAM SERVICES

In 2019, the Law Center launched a tenant organizing union to harness the power of renters to take collective action. The union, Renters United Philadelphia/Inquilinxs en la Lucha, began in the Frankford section of Philadelphia and works to remedy housing quality issues such as pest infestation, non-functioning doors, and mold; as well as unfair rental practices, such as unpredictable and exorbitant rent increases. A lawyer and community organizer head the project.

Pt VI, Line 2: BOARD RELATIONSHIPS

Two board members, Matthew Glazer and Mira Baylson, have a family relationship.

Pt VI, Line 4: CHANGES TO BY-LAWS

An amendment on October 3, 2019 provides for staggering of terms in the event that more than six board members are elected in any calendar year.

Pt VI, Line 8b: COMMITTEE AUTHORIZED TO ACT ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

The Executive Committee is authorized to act on behalf of the board of directors. Minutes are kept of those meetings.

Pt VI, Line 11b: PROCESS FOR REVIEW OF FORM 990

Prior to filing, the Form 990 is given to the audit/finance committee to review during a meeting of the committee. The Form 990 is also provided to the entire board prior to filing.

Name of the organization	Employer identification number
THE PUBLIC INTEREST LAW CENTER	23-1923398

Pt VI, Line 12c: CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

The conflict of interest policy is regularly enforced. New board members and staff are provided with a copy of the policy and board members are asked each year to disclose any conflicts and/or certify that there are no such conflicts.

Pt VI, Line 15a: PROCESS FOR DETERMINING COMPENSATION.

In November 2019, the Executive Committee obtained objective compensation data for similarly qualified persons in comparable positions at similarly-situated organizations in order to establish a benchmark for the compensation to be paid to the executive director in 2019. In November 2019, the Executive Committee voted on an increase in the executive director's compensation, which was thereafter communicated to the executive director. The compensation was included in the 2020 budget which was thereafter reviewed and approved by the board's audit-finance committee and then the entire board of directors.

Pt VI, Line 19: AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS

The Law Center posts on its website its Form 1023 and IRS determination letter, three years of its Form 990, the Board Conflict of Interest Policy, the Recusal Policy for Lawyer Board Members, Articles of Incorporation and three years of its annual audited financial statements.



Action. Access. Progress.

2019 SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Public Interest Law Center uses high-impact legal strategies to advance the civil, social, and economic rights of communities in the Philadelphia region facing discrimination, inequality, and poverty. We use litigation, community education, advocacy, and organizing to secure access to fundamental resources and services.

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PROJECT UPDATES

PUBLIC EDUCATION

School Funding Lawsuit:

William Penn School District, et al. v. Pennsylvania Department of Education, et al.

Pennsylvania state officials have adopted an irrational school funding scheme that discriminates against children based on where they live and the wealth of their communities. Without sufficient funding from the state, school districts are forced to rely heavily on local property taxes, meaning students in low-wealth districts do not have access to the same resources as their peers in wealthier areas, even though students living in poverty typically need more resources. This broken system

creates gross disparities: Pennsylvania has the widest funding gap between rich and poor school districts in the nation. Under the current system, hundreds of thousands of students across the state cannot meet state-imposed academic standards.

Together with the Education Law Center-PA and O'Melveny & Myers LLP, we filed suit against state officials in November 2014, alleging the state legislature is in violation of the Pennsylvania State Constitution. The constitution directs the legislature to provide for "a thorough and efficient system of public education," which the current funding scheme does not accomplish. The current system also violates the Equal Protection Clause of the state constitution because children in low-wealth districts are being denied the same opportunity to receive an adequate education as children in high-wealth districts.

We represent six school districts, six families, the Pennsylvania Association of Rural and Small Schools and the NAACP Pennsylvania State Conference. In a landmark September 2017 opinion, the Pennsylvania Supreme Court said that the Petitioners' claims could go forward, opening the courthouse doors to the children of the Commonwealth. In July 2018, in response to State Senate President Pro Tempore Joseph Scarnati's attempt to dismiss the case, we filed briefs and affidavits showing that funding inequalities between wealthy and low-wealth school districts have widened since the case was filed, and state funding available for classroom expenses had declined. In August 2018, the Commonwealth Court denied Senator Scarnati's motion, allowing the case to move forward. In 2019, we conducted fact discovery in the case, taking and defending more than 60 days of depositions. Trial in the case is tentatively set to begin in early 2021.

Education Advocacy and PA Schools Work

Pennsylvania's state share of education funding is ranked 46th in the nation, contributing to large disparities between wealthy and poor school districts which must rely on local property taxes to fund schools. PA Schools Work is a non-partisan statewide campaign to ensure that all Pennsylvania schools are adequately and equitably funded by advocating for bold state investment in public education. As a founding member of the coalition, the Law Center is among dozens of other organizations in the state committed to research and advocacy efforts supporting student success. As part of PA Schools Work, we contribute to and produce original research on the impact of our current school funding system, guide public advocacy, and share regular updates on our school funding litigation.

In April 2019, we published an analysis showing that school funding strongly correlates with academic achievement. In November, we advocated against House Bill 1800, which would have diverted millions of dollars from Harrisburg School District for private and religious school vouchers and would have created a process that would bring the same harm to other struggling school districts; this bill did not pass. In 2019, we held 17 public presentations that explain how the current school funding system is broken, how it can be fixed, and how community members can advocate for increased funding. These presentations reached over 700 people in communities across the state.

Supporting Families with Limited English Proficiency:

T.R. v. School District of Philadelphia

Thousands of families in the School District of Philadelphia do not speak English as their primary language. Some of those families have children with disabilities. The School District has largely failed to provide appropriate translation and interpretation services to these families, limiting their ability to fully participate in their children's educational planning, which is especially important and legally required for students with disabilities. Together with Drinker Biddle & Reath LLP and the Education Law Center-PA, we filed a federal class action lawsuit alleging that thousands of parents and their children are denied their legal right to participate in the special education process when they are not provided with translation and interpretation services. The Court denied the School District's motion to dismiss in November 2016. After discovery, we moved for class certification, which the court denied in April 2019. The Court of Appeals denied our request for immediate review of that decision.

Disproportionate Discipline and Tracking of Black Students in Upper Dublin

During the 2014-2015 school year, while just 7.3% of students in Upper Dublin School District were black, nearly 45% of out-of-school suspensions were issued to Black students. The District also tracked a disproportionate number of Black students into low-level academic courses. Research shows that placement in a low-track course at the start of middle school typically means that the student will remain in low-track courses in that subject through high school, and will be at a greater disadvantage when applying to colleges.

In November 2015, we helped a group of parents, who formed the organization Concerned African American Parents, file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR), contending that the school district's policies discriminate against Black students. We asked OCR to conduct a full investigation and require the District to remedy the problems. In a positive step for Black parents and students, in 2016 OCR began an investigation of our complaint, including obtaining data and information from the District.

In October 2019, the parents reached a settlement with the District. As a part of the settlement, the District will significantly scale back its use of academic tracking for middle school and high school students, making AP and honors classes more available to all interested students. Parents will also be able to override teacher recommendations for class placements if they believe that their child will be able to succeed at a higher-level course. The District will train all teachers and staff in restorative disciplinary practices and had already begun phasing out the routine use of out-of-school suspensions. This is a significant achievement for justice and equality for students of color in the District, helping to establish a future where all students, regardless of race, have an equal opportunity to thrive and receive fair treatment.

Representing Parents in Chester Upland Concerned about Charter School Takeover

Pennsylvania Act 141 allows the Commonwealth to declare certain school districts as being in "Financial Recovery Status" and place them under receivership. A "conversion" provision of the act allows the district in receivership to convert an existing public school to a charter school if that could result in financial savings. Chester Upland School District (CUSD) is one district in Pennsylvania that is in receivership under the act.

In November 2019, Chester Community Charter Schools (CCCS), CUSD's largest charter school provider, filed a petition in the Delaware County Court of Common Pleas asking the court to compel CUSD and the Pennsylvania Department of Education to include a request for proposals to convert CUSD's remaining elementary schools into charter schools in a yet-to-be-filed revised recovery plan. Schools operated by CCCS have worse academic performance than CUSD schools, and parents have raised concerns about access to services for students with disabilities. The proposed conversion would also significantly limit parent choice.

In December 2019, we, along with lawyers at the Education Law Center-PA, helped three CUSD parents file an emergency petition to intervene in the case, arguing that the charter conversion proposal circumvents notice procedures that require it to be part of an overall plan, subject to public review; and that any process must account for the quality of children's education. On February 24, 2020, Delaware County Court of Common Pleas granted our clients' petition to intervene in CUSD's evaluation of its Financial Recovery Plan. We continue to make sure that parent voices are heard in this process.

Securing Appropriate Extended School Year Services for Students with Disabilities:

C.H. et al., v. the School District of Philadelphia, et al.

For many students with disabilities, school breaks such as winter and summer recess can significantly disrupt academic progress. To avoid that harm, the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) requires school districts to provide Extended School Year (ESY) services to eligible students. Schools must work with parents to make individual determinations about the type, amount, and duration of ESY services each child receives. Despite these requirements, the School District of Philadelphia operated a one-size-fits-all ESY program with set time frames and without regard to the different programs and services that individual students needed.

In 2014, together with pro bono counsel from Covington & Burling LLP, we filed a lawsuit in federal court contending that this practice violated federal law and that the district did not meaningfully involve parents in planning for ESY services. In January 2017, parents agreed to settle the lawsuit. Under the settlement agreement, and in accordance with federal law, the school district agreed to work with each student's Individualized Educational Program (IEP) team, which includes parents, to determine the type, amount and duration of services based on each student's individual needs prior to assigning a student to the district's scheduled program. If the IEP team determines that students need additional or different services than those provided within the district's prescribed services, the district must provide those additional services. The district also agreed to conduct training and provide written notification to parents about their child's rights. During 2017, we monitored the settlement agreement and filed a motion to enforce the settlement agreement based on the district's failure to comply with the settlement agreement. We settled the motion to enforce in 2018, with the School District agreeing to extend some of its obligations in the original settlement agreement for an additional six months, publicizing the settlement agreement, and fixing confusing statements in a training video. In 2019, we continued to monitor the District's progress toward meeting its obligations under the settlement agreement.

Nicole B. v. School District of Philadelphia

In 2019, we continued our efforts to support a case affirming the right of Pennsylvania students to seek redress for harassment in schools under the Pennsylvania Human Resources Act (PHRA), the state's anti-discrimination law. The case concerns an elementary school student, N.B., who faced increasingly violent racial and sexual harassment in school in part because he did not conform to traditional gender roles.

In 2014, N.B.'s mother Nicole B. filed suit against the School District of Philadelphia, her son's teacher and her son's principal in the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas. The suit claimed that under the PHRA the defendants discriminated against N.B. by repeatedly failing to act to prevent persistent and continual harassment. The court granted a motion of nonsuit in the case, accepting the argument that Nicole B.'s claim was filed beyond the statute of limitations.

In July 2018, joined by the Education Law Center-PA and Juvenile Law Center, represented by pro bono counsel from DLA Piper, we filed an amicus brief in support of Nicole B.'s appeal in Commonwealth Court. We argued that the practice of minority tolling, or extending the statute of limitations in cases brought on behalf of minors, is important in order to give students meaningful access to the protections of the PHRA. In many other states and in federal cases, courts have held that minority tolling applies to anti-discrimination cases. We also presented studies demonstrating that the kind of student-to-student harassment at issue in this case can have devastating consequences on students, years after the fact. The negative outcomes associated with being a victim of bullying are particularly likely to manifest, and to be more acute, in vulnerable student populations such as students of color and students who do not fit gender stereotypes or are or perceived to be LGBT.

Commonwealth Court refused to consider the merits of the case, ruling that the statute of limitations had expired. In January 2019, we, along with the same group of amici, filed an amicus brief in the PA Supreme Court, asking that it agree to review the Commonwealth Court's decision. In August 2019, when the Court agreed to review the case, we filed an amicus brief supporting the petitioners. In September 2020, the Pennsylvania Supreme Court held that minority tolling applies in cases of school-based harassment and bullying, ruling that minors had until six months after they turn 18 to file complaints under PHRA.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Garden Justice Legal Initiative

Philadelphia has tens of thousands of abandoned, vacant lots. For decades, many communities have put these spaces back to productive use by creating gardens or farms or establishing open, community spaces. But outdated city policies and a quagmire of city agencies too often cause gardeners, farmers and community members difficulty when they attempt to secure legal access to maintain their spaces. Through our Garden Justice Legal Initiative, we provide pro bono legal services, policy advocacy, community education and organizing support to residents, community gardeners and market farmers in historically disinvested neighborhoods, communities of color and refugee communities.

In 2019 we represented 11 gardens and farms and consulted with an additional 24 garden and farm groups to help them stay on their land. In 2019, along with lawyers at Hogan Lovells, the Law Center began representing Iris Santa. Ms. Santa has cared for the lot behind her house for the past 23 years, creating a garden space that she shares with her neighbors. The lot had been vacant and abandoned since 1990 — six years before she moved into her residence. However, during this time that Santa cared and developed the lot, title was still held by the previous occupants. Under Pennsylvania’s adverse possession laws, it is possible to take legal ownership of a property if one can demonstrate that they have maintained and used it continuously for at least 21 years, provided the owner of the property does not attempt to take possession during this time. In Ms. Santa’s case, the owners had not returned to the property since abandoning it and did not respond to her suit.

The Law Center spent months making efforts to find the owners, posting signs on the lot, canvassing the neighborhood, and searching government records. Ultimately, because the previous owners failed to respond, the court issued a default judgement, granting Ms. Santa the deed to the lot on January 24, 2020. We are now working with Ms. Santa to gain legal ownership of other parcels owned by the City of Philadelphia that are also part of the garden.

In May 2019, after months of our advocacy, Philadelphia’s Vacant Properties Review Committee recommended that the city transfer ownership of five parcels of city-owned land to New Jerusalem, a community-run addiction recovery center that we, along with lawyers at Morgan Lewis LLP, began representing in March 2018. New Jerusalem had been tending the formerly abandoned lots for decades and maintained gardens that provide fresh food and community space to their neighbors in North Philadelphia.

In 2019, we offered four Vacant Land 215 trainings on the basics of gaining legal access to vacant land for community gardens to 102 people. More than 30 people attended continuing legal education (CLE) programs, events, and conference presentations on urban agriculture and environmental justice law led by our staff. Finally, we supported Soil Generation, a Black-led coalition of community gardeners and market farmers working to influence city policies that affect urban agriculture.

Throughout 2019, we worked with community gardeners and urban farmers to help shape city policies related to land and urban agriculture. We advocated directly with Land Bank staff to promote a more equitable and functional process. We also provided input into a draft strategic plan for the Land Bank: we testified and submitted formal comments on the plan at a public hearing; and we participated at three public meetings to collect comments from community members, one of which we organized, hosted by the Land Bank board, staff and consultants. We continued to contribute through our membership in the Mayor’s Food Policy Advisory Council.

Supporting Residents in Eastwick

The Eastwick neighborhood in Southwest Philadelphia lives with the legacy of the nation’s largest redevelopment project (which displaced 8,000 people), decades of disinvestment, school closures, and two superfund sites. Flooding is also a frequent challenge in this low-lying community, and this risk will increase in years to come as climate change fuels more frequent extreme weather events. For the last six years, with pro bono support from Dechert LLP, we have provided legal and advocacy support to Eastwick Friends and Neighbors Coalition (EFNC) in their efforts to stave

off an environmentally unsound and unwanted proposal to develop 135 acres of land in their community. In 2015 the Philadelphia Redevelopment Authority (PRA) and developer Korman Residential reached an historic agreement to return control of the 135 acres to the city and community. PRA pledged to lead a community-based planning process for the undeveloped land in Eastwick and the entire neighborhood.

The hard-won Lower Eastwick planning strategy launched in January of 2017 with a public participation process. In 2019, with our support, EFNC released a 94-page feasibility study creating a shared vision between the city and community for the 200-acre parcel that has remained unused since 1961. The EFNC also successfully pushed for a cleanup of environmental waste in Eastwick, which was listed as one of most contaminated places in the country, and the city agreed to pay 8.4 million toward the cleanup.

Norris Square Neighborhood Project

We represented Norris Square Neighborhood Project, a 501(c)(3) non-profit that supports the voices and aspirations of the community, providing opportunities for self-expression rooted in art and culture. After acquiring title to over 30 of its garden parcels, NSNP began receiving real estate tax bills spanning 20 years and totaling \$38,000.00.

In 2018, we filed 31 appeals in the Court of Common Pleas—one for each parcel—from decisions of the Board of Revision of Taxes denying NSNP’s application for retroactive elimination of the taxes. We argued that during the time period in question, NSNP operated as a registered 501(c)(3), exempt from such taxes under the Pennsylvania Constitution Article 8, Section 2 and Section 5020-204 of the Pennsylvania General County Assessment Law. We also argued that, without record title to these properties, NSNP had previously lacked the standing to seek a real estate tax exemption. In 2019, we resolved these appeals with the City of Philadelphia agreeing to waive all back taxes.

Developing a Community Benefit Agreement with Wynnefield Residents and PECO

Community Benefit Agreements, or CBAs, are contracts between community-based organizations and developers that establish developers’ commitments to provide a range of benefits related to a proposed project. Meaningful CBAs, with substantive goals, transparent negotiation, and measures of accountability, can be used to address environmental impacts, educational gaps, housing insecurity, and other pressing issues in communities that have historically faced disinvestment.

In 2018, we began representing the Wynnefield Residents Association in negotiations with PECO to establish a CBA addressing PECO’s plan to construct a new electric substation in Wynnefield. Residents only learned about the project by happenstance, as PECO had no legal requirement to hold public meetings or post notices in the community. On November 19, 2019, with our support, the WRA and PECO finalized a Community Benefits Agreement, which provides annual grants for community organizations, job-training programs for residents, and continued landscaping and maintenance of the area surrounding the substation.

Environmental Justice Policy Advocacy

Pennsylvania currently ranks number two in the nation among states with the largest differences in exposure to air pollution between race and class. In August 2019, we provided testimony on ways that policy can be used to address these disparities at a PA House Democratic Policy Committee hearing on environmental justice. On several occasions, we gave testimony to Philadelphia City Council, including in support of a requirement for robust Community Benefit Agreements and highlighting environmental health disparities in Philadelphia neighborhoods.

Grounded in Philly, an Online Resource Ecosystem for Urban Agriculture

On April 11, 2019, we launched Grounded in Philly, a revamped online resource ecosystem to help Philadelphia residents access the information and support they need to turn abandoned vacant lots into community gardens and open spaces.

The new site is an updated and improved version of a website we first created in 2013 to help Philadelphians find information about vacant lands to put them back in the hands of the community. Philadelphians used that site to transform over 140 vacant lots with over 300 participating community leaders and volunteers. However, the earlier version of the site was difficult to navigate without assistance.

The new Grounded in Philly website is a one-stop online resource ecosystem for the open space community in Philadelphia. The website guides visitors to the information they need for their particular circumstance, whether they want to start a garden, secure ownership of a garden parcel, or join an existing community garden. It also includes an online forum for the community to share knowledge and ask questions.

HOUSING

Hundreds of thousands of people in Philadelphia live in unhealthy, uninhabitable homes that make them sick. Technically, the city provides protection for tenants in the form of laws requiring landlords to maintain housing quality and to make disclosures to tenants. However, landlords frequently ignore these laws. Tenants are often unaware of their legal protections, and with only a handful of full-time lawyers available to provide representation to low-income tenants for free, most tenants have no ability to hold landlords accountable. We are working to change this dynamic by bringing affirmative cases against landlords that fail to comply with state and local laws.

Taking on one of Philadelphia's Largest Landlords—ABC Capital

ABC Capital is one of Philadelphia's largest landlords, holding more than 1,000 Philadelphia properties in its portfolio, concentrated in low-income neighborhoods. We represented Kenisha Mathis, a Philadelphia medical assistant who lived with her two young children in a home with a collapsing ceiling, broken doors, faulty wiring, and no assurance of lead safety. On March 14, 2018, Ms. Mathis sued ABC Capital in the Court of Common Pleas for violation of the Philadelphia Lead Ordinance and Pennsylvania's Landlord and Tenant Act, as well as breach of contract for failing to provide a habitable property. On February 28, 2019, the court awarded Ms. Mathis money damages, which exceeded her total payments in purported rent, fees, and water bills to ABC Capital during her tenancy.

On November 13, 2018, the Law Center along with lawyers from Ballard Spahr LLP filed a second lawsuit against ABC Capital, alleging that the landlord created uninhabitable living conditions that forced our clients, Rosa Correa and Michael Hamilton, out of their home.

When Ms. Correa and Mr. Hamilton moved into the property in 2016, the couple found a rental space that was filthy, lacked electricity, and gave off an unbearable stench because of rotten food left over from previous tenants. Unknown to the couple, there were open License & Inspections violations levied on the property. They did not receive a certificate of rental suitability any time during their tenancy, and the property was unlicensed, meaning that ABC Capital never had the legal right to collect rent from the couple. Repairs that ABC Capital had promised upon signing the lease had not been made. Later on, the couple experienced multiple water shut-offs due to unpaid water bills from previous tenants. The couple resorted to withholding rent in an effort to get ABC Capital to address the conditions. ABC Capital responded with a threat of eviction. During this time, a sewage pipe in the basement burst, causing the space to be filled with raw human waste. Ms. Correa and Mr. Hamilton were ultimately forced to flee from the property in December 2017. The case settled in 2019, and Ms. Correa and Mr. Hamilton now live in new, safe housing.

Advocacy to Improve City Enforcement

We pushed for changes to city policy that will benefit low-income tenants. For example, in 2019, we advocated for Right to Counsel legislation for low-income tenants facing eviction. Our former client, Curtis Shiver, who faced a retaliatory eviction, testified in favor of the bill. The legislation passed on November 14, 2019 in Philadelphia City Council, making Philadelphia the fifth city in the country to provide this protection to its residents. We also successfully advocated for a change to the City's lead ordinance to require landlords to certify that any property built before 1978 is lead free; the prior law had only required such certifications if a child was in the property, leading to factual disputes about whether the landlord knew of the child's presence.

Taking on Source of Income Discrimination in Philadelphia

Housing choice vouchers help low-income families navigate the increasingly expensive private rental market, but many landlords in Philadelphia categorically reject tenants who use this housing assistance. However, this refusal to accept vouchers is prohibited under Philadelphia's Fair Practices Ordinance, which forbids discrimination in housing, employment, and public accommodations and explicitly bars landlords from refusing to rent based on "any lawful source of income, [including]...housing assistance programs."

The Philadelphians who are affected by sources of income discrimination are disproportionately African American. More than 80 percent of the more than 20,000 Philadelphia households who use Housing Choice Voucher are Black, while Black households make up only 40 percent of the total renter population in the city.

In 2019, the Law Center filed complaints against landlords which refused to accept vouchers with the Philadelphia Commission on Human Relations on behalf of Tomika Anglin and Willie Taylor. Mr. Taylor is a Black man with disabilities who sought to use a Housing Choice Voucher for a home that is more accessible than his current one. However, in his search, Mr. Taylor was unable to find an accessible and safe home, as many options, such as Liberty Crossing, were unwilling to

accept his voucher. Ms. Anglin faced similar difficulties in finding housing with the housing choice voucher. She was asked by the agent of Ginark Investments & Management LP whether she was “Section 8”, and was turned down after confirming that she was.

Brenda Harrison v. Pelham Court et al.

In August 2018, we filed a Fair Housing Act suit in federal court on behalf of Brenda Harrison, a 62-year old woman with multiple disabilities, after she was threatened with eviction from her home of 14 years for requesting reasonable accommodation from her landlord, Pelham Court LP. Ms. Harrison’s conditions cause her serious mobility deficiencies, preventing her from climbing stairs. During Ms. Harrison’s tenancy, the elevators in her building stopped functioning numerous times, essentially leaving her trapped in her home. After writing complaints to the longtime property manager, who was aware of Ms. Harrison’s disability, Ms. Harrison gave notice that she would withhold a portion of her rent while confined to her apartment, an act that is within her right as a tenant in Pennsylvania. She was threatened with eviction in response. The case settled in February 2019 with a commitment by the landlord to change its policy on compliance with fair housing laws.

Holding Lawyers for Landlords Accountable: Gerrell Martin v. Levy Law

In March 2017, we filed a lawsuit in federal court on behalf of a Philadelphia family against their landlord’s collection lawyer, who we allege engaged in unlawful debt collection practices in order to evict them and force them to pay rent that the law says was not owed. Gerrell Martin and her husband, Curtis Sampson, are parents to six children, including a toddler with cerebral palsy. Their rental home was unhealthy, having been neglected by subsequent landlords. At various times the heat did not work, the roof leaked, the bathroom sink would not drain, and there were faulty electrical outlets. The Department of Licenses & Inspections (L&I) issued multiple violations on the property, and at one point, deemed it unfit for human habitation. The property was long unlicensed, and Ms. Martin and Mr. Sampson were never provided a Certificate of Rental Suitability. Under Philadelphia law, when a landlord fails to comply with these requirements, renters do not owe rent. However, without a lawyer many tenants are not aware of this provision, not equipped to enforce it, and sued in spite of it. Ms. Martin and Mr. Sampson’s federal lawsuit alleges that the landlord’s collection lawyer violated the federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (FDCPA), because he used false, misleading, and deceptive practices in the eviction case he filed, misstating the conditions at the property, demanding money when the law says none was owed, and seeking to turn out a family, when the law says he could not. This case settled in 2019.

Accountability for Rental Property Owners: Amicus Brief in Frempong v. Richardson

Philadelphia law requires that landlords obtain a rental license, provide tenants with a certificate of rental suitability, and ensure that their properties are habitable and safe before collecting rent or evicting a tenant. Owners who fail to meet this responsibility, according to Philadelphia’s Property Licenses and Owner Accountability ordinance, “shall be denied the right to recover possession of the premises or to collect rent.” On December 17, 2018, we filed an amicus brief in the Pennsylvania Superior Court in an appeal from a Court of Common Pleas decision holding that the word “or” in the Owner Accountability ordinance meant that landlords would be denied *either* the right to recover possession *or* the right to collect rent, but not both. In that case, there was no dispute that the landlords lacked a rental license and failed to provide a certificate of rental

suitability. The Common Pleas court applied its mistaken interpretation of the ordinance by denying the landlords the right to collect rent, but allowed them the right to evict their tenants.

Our amicus brief argued that a plain reading of Philadelphia's ordinance, consistent with Philadelphia City Council's intent, denies a noncompliant property owner both the right to recover possession of their property and the right to collect rent. We cited the interpretations of similarly worded local, state and national statutes. We were joined by other housing rights organizations as amici—Legal Clinic for the Disabled, Legal Help Center, Community Legal Services, TURN, Homeless Advocacy Project, and SeniorLAW Center—represented by pro bono counsel from Dechert LLP. On April 30, 2019, Pennsylvania Superior Court agreed with our interpretation of the law in a precedential opinion.

United States v. Ryziv

In November 2018, we began to represent a homeowner in a foreclosure action brought by the US Department of Agriculture's Rural Housing Service (RHS). Although state law requires the RHS to provide homeowners notice, which includes information about an emergency fund that could help the homeowner cure the default, the RHS had long failed to comply with state law. Because virtually all such foreclosure actions were resolved by default judgments (the homeowner not being provided adequate notice), there had been very few opportunities to hold RHS accountable. In 2019, we settled the case on behalf of our client, with the claimed fees waived, her mortgage reinstated, and her opportunity to apply for the emergency fund in the future restored (should she need it). In addition, through our representation, we persuaded the agency that it should comply with state law requiring notice.

Renters United Philadelphia / Inquilinxs en la Lucha Philadelphia

In 2019, recognizing that many of the barriers and challenges faced by renters occur outside the courtroom, we launched Renters United Philadelphia / Inquilinxs en la Lucha Philadelphia (RUP), a citywide organization of renters who share a building, a landlord, or a neighborhood. RUP aims to organize and educate renters to fight for their rights to quality housing in the streets, in the courts, and in City Hall. It accomplishes this by building the collective power needed to address members' housing concerns using a variety of tactics, including direct action and, if necessary, litigation.

EMPLOYMENT

Preparing Students with Disabilities for Life After School

Under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), students who receive special education are entitled to transition services to help them prepare for adulthood, including for employment, as part of their Individualized Education Program (IEP). We offer legal representation, legal advice, and know-your-rights education to families in preparing their student for life after high school. Such representations include providing assistance in understanding educational records, relaying information about entitlements under IDEA, connecting families with additional resources, and representing families in administrative hearings.

In 2019, through presentations, conferences and community meetings, we reached 348 parents, advocates and teachers. These presentations aim to inform audience members about IDEA and

Pennsylvania special education laws, including the right to receive transition services. In August 2019, we also produced a series of YouTube videos, providing parents, students and advocates with an easy-to-access primer on the right of students with disabilities to receive help preparing for employment, higher education, or independent living. The videos and our presentations include tips on how to set actionable goals and obtain services.

We represented Antonio Spence and his family in a due process complaint filed on May 30 with the Office of Dispute Resolution. Antonio graduated in 2019 from the Philadelphia School District with aspirations of attending college. During his senior year, Antonio and his family learned that he was significantly below grade level in math and reading. Antonio has a specific learning disability, which affects his ability to complete many types of schoolwork but does not affect his intelligence. With support, he could have performed at grade level, but Antonio alleged that the School District failed to provide this support. On September 19, 2019 we settled the case with the District agreeing to provide Antonio with funding for educational services such as tutoring.

As part of our efforts to hold Pennsylvania accountable for preparing students with disabilities for life after school, we analyzed quarterly reports from the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation (OVR), tracking certain metrics showing OVR's progress toward providing career readiness services for students with disabilities. These reports are mandated by Pennsylvania's Work Experience for High School Students with Disabilities Act, known as Act 26, passed in 2016. We began by analyzing the first six quarterly Act 26 reports on October 24, 2018, showing that the rates of services being provided to students are extremely low, and that the reports lack sufficient data for stakeholders to understand the scope of Act 26's impact. In February 2019 we analyzed the first quarterly report from the 2018-19 school year, which again showed the rates of service to be low and the data inconsistent. The reports did show progress in the number of students working part-time jobs and the number of students receiving OVR referrals while in high school. Our November 2019 analysis of all reports from the 2018-19 school year found that, despite slight improvements compared to the previous school year, OVR still was only serving fewer than five percent of eligible students statewide in all categories. We continue to analyze each new quarterly report as it is released.

Long v. SEPTA

In 2016, in partnership with Outten & Golden LLP, Philadelphia Lawyers for Social Equity, the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, and Willig, Williams & Davidson, we filed a class action lawsuit in federal court against the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transit Authority (SEPTA) challenging its practice of denying employment to bus drivers with criminal records. We brought the suit on behalf of three job applicants: Frank Long, a 56-year-old resident of Philadelphia and a commercially licensed bus driver who had a job offer rescinded by SEPTA because of a decades-old conviction on his record; Joseph Shipley, 45, whose offer for a railroad supervisor manager job was revoked when SEPTA learned he had a 2001 drug conviction; and Michael White, 33, who was also denied a bus operator position because of an old drug conviction. The lawsuit alleges that this hiring practice violates the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA) in obtaining consumer reports for employment purposes because it does not outline a required "clear and conspicuous" disclosure that it may seek a background check for hiring purposes, or provide an opportunity for job applicants to review or respond to these reports. We also allege that

SEPTA violates the state's Criminal History Record Information Act (CHRIA) by disqualifying applicants for jobs operating SEPTA vehicles based on unrelated convictions.

In September 2018, the Third Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed the right of job applicants to sue for violations of FCRA in a precedential decision, providing a victory for applicants with criminal records and strengthening their right to advocate for themselves. The Court remanded the case to the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania for further proceedings. In August 2019, we filed a second amended class action complaint.

Education for workers and employers on disability employment discrimination

We continued our work taking on disability employment discrimination to help people with disabilities access and remain in the workforce. We urge employers to adhere to laws such as the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act, which require employers to provide reasonable accommodations to employees with disabilities. In 2019 we presented at four community education events, reaching more than 90 people.

Kara Gannon v. Montgomery County

Our client, Kara Gannon, is a 56-year-old woman with years of work experience. However, she was rejected for two caseworker positions with Montgomery County after the hiring process was well underway due to two misdemeanors, which occurred 8 and 10 years ago and were unrelated to the position.

Pennsylvania's Criminal History Record Information Act (CHRIA) prohibits employers from considering convictions in hiring decisions unless they relate to the applicants' ability to perform the job. In this case, Ms. Gannon's convictions had no bearing on her ability to succeed. Despite this legal protection, many-job seekers with criminal histories face similar challenges. According to a 2002 survey, 60% of employers probably would not hire someone with any sort of criminal record. This barrier to employment disproportionately affects Black and Latino applicants, who face the impact of disproportionate arrests and convictions.

On March 25, 2019, the Law Center, along with lawyers from Feldman Shepherd Wohlgelemer Tanner Weinstock Dodig LLP, filed a complaint on behalf of Ms. Gannon in the Montgomery County Court of Common Pleas, alleging that the County's hiring policies and practices violate Pennsylvania's Criminal History Record Information Act (CHRIA).

In November 2019, the Montgomery County government—the County's ninth largest employer—settled the case, agreeing to adopt and publish written hiring policies affirming that it will follow the law and not consider job applicants' criminal history, except when a criminal conviction is relevant to the position in question, and will inform job applicants in writing if it denies employment based on the results of a background check. This policy will be distributed to all County hiring managers, who will receive annual training on how Pennsylvania law protects job-seekers with criminal histories.

Changing Policy at a Large Hospital Network for Employees with Criminal Histories

In April 2019, the Law Center advocated on behalf of an employee of a large Philadelphia healthcare network who was wrongfully transferred out of a position she had successfully held for 10 years. This transfer was based on an incorrect and outdated application of Pennsylvania's Older Adult Protective Services Act (OAPSA), as her employer mistakenly believed that her decades-old criminal record barred her from continuing to work with older adults.

The OAPSA was enacted in 1987 to protect Pennsylvania's older adults from abuse, neglect, and exploitation. One of its provisions, Section 503, originally contained a categorical bar of individuals with certain criminal records from ever working in a facility covered by OAPSA. However, this was changed in 2015, when the Pennsylvania Commonwealth Court unanimously ruled that Section 503 as unconstitutional, holding that employment determinations should be based on an individualized assessment of each applicant, considering their rehabilitation, the particular criminal history in question, and the applicants' relevant skills.

We informed the healthcare network of this change in the law, and as a result of our advocacy, the employee was reinstated, and a major healthcare provider changed its practices going forward.

Community Redevelopment Legal Assistance Program

Between 2008 and 2014, nearly 10 percent of owner-occupied homes in Philadelphia went into foreclosure. In the wake of this housing crisis, Bank of America agreed to a settlement with the U.S. Department of Justice, the proceeds of which fund national efforts to repair the damage from the foreclosures. In Pennsylvania, funding from this settlement supports the Community Redevelopment Legal Assistance program, which brings together legal organizations—the Law Center, Community Legal Services, and Philadelphia Legal Assistance—to provide free legal services which help residents of East Oak Lane, West Oak Lane, and Germantown stay in their homes. These three communities in Northwest Philadelphia are known as middle neighborhoods, which are affordable areas with relatively high rates of homeownership and stability. Since 2008, predominantly Black middle neighborhoods like Germantown and the Oak Lanes have suffered disproportionately high rates of foreclosure, vacancy, and unemployment when compared to white middle neighborhoods.

As part of this project, we help increase access to living wage employment by providing Know Your Rights training to job seekers with criminal records and reaching out to employers in Northwest Philadelphia, raising awareness of legal protections for job seekers that are too-often unknown or ignored. In 2019, we held 20 presentations in the area for employers and job-seekers, reaching more than 400 people. We also published community education articles in the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, the *Germantown Courier*, and *Graterfriends*, a journal for incarcerated Pennsylvanians.

HEALTHCARE

Expanding Medicaid Access to Children in Florida

In 2005, we filed a federal class action lawsuit against Florida state Medicaid officials on behalf of the Florida Pediatric Society, the Florida Academy of Pediatric Dentistry, and a class of approximately two million children enrolled in or eligible for Florida's Medicaid program, which provides healthcare to poor children and children with disabilities. The case alleged that Florida's Medicaid program did not provide adequate medical and dental care. After more than ten years of litigation, the parties reached a settlement in 2016. Under the agreement, more children will receive services as a result of significantly increased numbers of physicians and dentists, including specialists, who will accept Medicaid patients as a result of higher payment to Medicaid providers

The settlement agreement provides for ongoing monitoring through September 2022, to ensure that hundreds of thousands of children in Florida will continue to have better access to quality medical and dental care. Throughout 2019, we continued to monitor Florida's implementation of this settlement agreement, including periodic meetings in Tallahassee with state Medicaid officials.

Addressing Gun Violence as a Public Health Crisis

In Philadelphia, gun violence is a public health crisis. It is also one of the most pernicious manifestations of segregation and racial inequality, with the vast majority of shooting victims being Black men and youth in economically disadvantaged neighborhoods. Throughout 2019, we worked with the Philadelphia Department of Public Health to research new legal strategies to reduce firearm injury and death in the face of a Pennsylvania state preemption law, which has been used to block Philadelphia's attempts to enact local gun violence prevention ordinances.

In late 2019, we initiated one such legal approach when the City of Philadelphia filed an enforcement action against an individual who had violated a local ordinance requiring residents to report lost or stolen firearms. This ordinance had been on the books for several years but had not been enforced because of concern about the state preemption law. In January 2020 we sought and obtained leave to intervene on behalf of gun violence prevention organizations and individuals who had lost loved ones to gun violence, seeking to defend the City's right to enforce this common-sense law, which will help keep illegal firearms off the street and save lives..

Research on Release Policies in Philadelphia Jails

For years, Philadelphia jails routinely released inmates without their belongings, often in the middle of the night. This problem, though widely understood by inmates and advocates, was not quantified, and there were not organized efforts to address it. In 2018, the Law Center filed Freedom of Information requests with the Philadelphia Bureau of Prisons and conducted an analysis of the data we received. We found that, between April 2017 and April 2018, 73% of all inmates released from Philadelphia jails were discharged after the cashier's office had closed at 5 p.m., and were thus left without identification, cash, a cell phone or other belongings for days. This limited released inmates' ability to perform basic and essential tasks, like transporting themselves to safe housing, in the crucial early days of reentry. Additionally, many of those released during after-hours were women, which renders this an even higher risk.

In July 2019, we provided our data to the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, which continued to investigate the problem and published an expose on August 12, 2019. In response to this story, the Philadelphia Department of Prisons acted quickly, within a week announcing that it would extend cashier hours to 7 p.m. The Department also announced that it was now official policy that no inmate should leave without their belongings, regardless of whether or not the cashier office is open in their facility at the time that they are released.

VOTING

Challenging Pennsylvania's Absentee Ballot System

For years, Pennsylvania law governing absentee and mail-in ballots had restricted Pennsylvanians' access to the ballot box. The law permitted individuals to vote by mail or absentee ballot in only the most limited circumstances. In addition, Pennsylvania law had the tightest deadline in the nation for returning absentee ballots—the Friday before Election Day—causing voters to miss the receipt deadline and be disenfranchised even if they had followed all of the rules for applying and returning their ballots. In the 2018 General Election, more than 4,500 ballots were rejected just in Southeastern Pennsylvania because county officials received them after this Friday deadline.

We addressed this issue with litigation and advocacy. In November 2018, nine voters filed a lawsuit in Commonwealth Court, *Adams Jones et al. v. Boockvar*, challenging Pennsylvania's restrictive absentee voting system under the Pennsylvania and U.S. Constitutions. We represented these voters along with the ACLU of Pennsylvania, the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under the Law, and pro bono counsel from Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett LLP. After a June 5, 2019, oral argument in Commonwealth Court, we agreed to dismiss the case as moot when, on October 31, Pennsylvania Governor Tom Wolf signed Act 77 into law, a bipartisan election reform bill that, among other things, extended the deadline for the receipt of absentee ballots to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day.

We also worked throughout 2019 on proposals, many of which were included as part of Act 77, to expand the circumstances in which Pennsylvanians could vote by absentee ballot or mail. With Act 77, any registered voter in Pennsylvania can now vote by mail if they so choose.

Taking on Prison Gerrymandering in Pennsylvania

The 47,000 inmates in Pennsylvania are counted for Census purposes as residents of the cells in which they are incarcerated, rather than the towns or cities in which they reside. This results in a system in which some legislative districts—those in largely rural areas where prisons and jails are located—are recorded as having higher populations and therefore greater political representation, while the primarily urban legislative districts where inmates largely hail from lose population and political power. This practice is known as prison gerrymandering.

Throughout 2019, the Law Center advocated with state officials to ensure that when the next state and federal legislative districts are drawn, following the 2020 Census, Pennsylvania will count prison inmates in their hometowns for redistricting purposes, joining many other states, such as New York, Maryland and Delaware. We believe that this is required by the Pennsylvania

Constitution and the Pennsylvania Election Code in order to fully follow the principle of “one person, one vote.”

DEVELOPING THE CASE LAW TO ADVANCE CIVIL RIGHTS

Defending the use of Nationwide Injunctions

Nationwide injunctions are essential tools to enforce protections of the rights of vulnerable communities. In 2019 we filed an amicus brief in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit supporting the use of nationwide injunctions to provide effective remedies to cure serious, wide-reaching wrongs caused by government actions. We were joined in this brief by Washington Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights and Urban Affairs, the Chicago Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights, the Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area, Public Counsel, and represented by pro bono counsel from Ballard Spahr LLP.

Our amicus brief, filed on March 15, 2019, supported Pennsylvania and New Jersey in *Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and State of New Jersey v. Donald J. Trump et al.* The case challenges rules issued by federal agencies that permit employers to exclude contraception from employee health benefits on religious grounds. On January 14, 2019, Eastern District of Pennsylvania Judge Wendy Beetlestone had issued a preliminary nationwide injunction barring the implementation of these rules. The Trump Administration challenged this injunction on appeal.

In our brief, we demonstrated that nationwide injunctions have a long history in American courts. Our brief argued that broad injunctions applying to parties not before the court were familiar to both English and American Courts around the time of American independence, citing several historical examples. The brief further argues that nationwide injunctions are essential tools to enforce protections of the rights of vulnerable communities, citing examples from the Civil Rights Era, when plaintiffs often asked courts to apply their equitable authority broadly to end unconstitutional discrimination.

On July 12, 2019, the Third Circuit affirmed the nationwide injunction issued by the Eastern District barring the implementation of the new proposed federal rules on contraception coverage, citing many of the arguments raised in our brief. On January 17, 2020, the U.S. Supreme Court granted a petition for writ of certiorari filed by the Trump administration in the case, appealing the ruling from the Third Circuit. We filed a similar amicus brief supporting Pennsylvania, again joined by fellow affiliates of the Lawyers’ Committee, with the U.S. Supreme Court on April 8, 2020, in the case, now consolidated with another similar case and referred to as *Trump v. Pennsylvania*.

Private Nuisance Claims against Polluting Industry

In 2019, Robin and Dexter Baptiste sued the Bethlehem Landfill Company on behalf of themselves and other residents of Freemansburg, PA, who experienced uncontained noxious odors from a landfill site. They asserted claims of public nuisance, private nuisance, and negligence. The District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania dismissed the suit, holding that the Baptistes and their neighbors could not file a private nuisance claim because the odors affected a widespread area and a large group of people.

On July 15, 2019, we filed an amicus brief supporting the Freemansburg residents' appeal to the Third Circuit Court of Appeals. We were joined as amici by Philly Thrive, an environmental justice organization, and represented by pro bono counsel from Miner, Barnhill & Galland, P.C. In our brief, we detailed the ways that Black, Hispanic, and low-income communities face a disproportionate impact from environmental pollution. We argued that private nuisance claims have for centuries given homeowners and renters a tool for resisting pollution generated within their communities, allowing them to find solutions that federal regulation and public nuisance law cannot provide.

On July 13, 2020, in a precedential decision, the Third Circuit Court of appeals reversed the District Court decision, ruling that the private nuisance claim was valid under Pennsylvania law and remanding the case to District Court. This Third Circuit decision clarified important facts about nuisance law in Pennsylvania: private and public nuisance claims are not mutually exclusive, and private nuisance claims can be filed by large groups of people. An environmental hazard can affect a large class of individuals in a way that limits their private and individual right—in this case, the right of Freemansburg residents to use and enjoy their homes and yards.

In its decision, the Court cited our brief in support of the importance of the right to make private nuisance claims in environmental justice communities: “Their supporting *amici* emphasize that this private right is of greater importance to historically underrepresented communities whose interests are not always fully addressed by public agencies or through the political process. For instance, recent studies have shown that environmental pollution, including from landfills, has a disparate impact on racial-ethnic minorities and low-income communities...Yet environmental laws remain underenforced in those communities.”

CONFERENCES AND SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

Our attorneys and staff gave conference presentations, led community education workshops and participated as speakers at 103 events that reached more than 6,100 people. Our speakers and presenters shared their expertise and perspective on a wide variety of topics, including transition services for students with disabilities, Pennsylvania's school funding system, and the rights of job-seekers with criminal histories. Among other groups, we presented to the Pennsylvania Bar Association, the National Council of Jewish Women, and the PASA-PSBA School Leadership Conference.

PUBLICATIONS

In 2019 we earned 132 media hits, with topics ranging across the full breadth of our areas of focus, from voting rights to housing, including eight op-eds written by members of our staff. Among the publications in which we were featured were the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, the *Washington Post*, and the *Pennsylvania Capitol-Star*.

PARTNERSHIPS

In 2019, 51 interns and volunteers and 105 pro bono attorneys increased our capacity and helped us serve more people. Additionally, we collaborated with peer organizations throughout the year on a wide variety of projects. In 2019 such partners included Community Legal Services of Philadelphia, Educational Law Center-PA, PCCY, the Mayor's Food Policy Advisory Council, Fair Districts PA, Common Cause PA, CeaseFirePA, and the Philadelphia Bar Association, among others.

TAKE ACTION PHILLY

In 2017, the Law Center was a founding member of Take Action Philly (TAP), an ongoing initiative that brings lawyers and advocates together to provide education and opportunities for action as new challenges arise that threaten Philadelphians. TAP's founding members also include the Philadelphia Bar Association, the City of Philadelphia, ACLU-Pennsylvania, Community Legal Services, HIAS-PA and the Mazzone Center. The coalition works to identify ways to engage local leaders and advocates in response to federal and state policy decisions. Through this effort, TAP regularly convenes its members, other legal professionals, advocates and the general public for discussions of emerging challenges, with a focus on providing opportunities for meaningful civic action.

In 2019, Take Action Philly hosted two programs. The first, in April, was a one-day conference held at Temple University and focused on addressing climate change. The conference, co-hosted by A Call to the Bar and attended by more than 40 local leaders, featured virtual presentations from United States Senator Ed Markey of Massachusetts and Jay Inslee, Governor of Washington. In November, the coalition hosted a panel discussion and presentation, partnering with Philly Counts, informing attendees of ways they could help ensure a successful 2020 US Census in Philadelphia. More than 50 people attended.

STATEMENT OF LITIGATION – 2019¹

Housing

1. *Delaware County Recorder of Deeds v. MERSCORP, Inc. n/k/a MERSCORP Holdings, Inc. (PA Supreme Court)*²

Description of case: Amicus brief in a case that asserts that 21 P.S. § 351, a 300-year-old Pennsylvania law, requires MERSCORP and its member banks to publicly record each mortgage assignment and pay associated recording fees which benefit legal services and The Housing Trust Fund.

Benefit to public generally: Pay legally-mandated county recording fees, which partially support free legal services and affordable housing; compel investors to record mortgage assignments in the county recorder's office; and provide information regarding the transfer of loans between lenders.

Fees sought and recovered³: None

2. *Martin v. Levy Law LLC, et al. (E.D. PA)*

Description of case: Suit against law firm for landlord for violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act.

Benefit to public generally: Holds lawyers accountable under federal debt collection laws who file eviction complaints when they are not entitled to possession or the collection of rent.

Fees sought and recovered: \$14,000

3. *Harrison v. Pelham Court LP (E.D. PA)*

Description of case: Suit against a landlord for violation of the Fair Housing Act through discrimination and retaliation against a tenant with a disability.

Benefit to public generally: Hold landlords and property managers accountable for their responsibilities for reasonable accommodations and fair treatment of tenants with disabilities.

¹ Note that list does not include cases involving only monitoring.

² Note that cases in which amicus briefs are filed are included on the list until a decision is made by the court.

³ Includes fees recognized as revenue in 2019, including fees to be paid in 2020.

Fees sought and recovered: \$36,501 pursuant to settlement; partial payment in 2019, balance due in 2020.

4. *Baker v. Glenn Ross PC (E.D. PA)*

Description of case: Class action lawsuit seeking to hold lawyers filing evictions accountable to federal law regulating the collection of consumer debt.

Benefit to public generally: Hold lawyers accountable under federal debt collection laws who file eviction complaints when they are not entitled to possession or the collection of rent.

Fees sought and recovered: \$19,726.76

5. *Frempong v. Allan Richardson & LaShanna Whitaker (PA Superior Court)*

Description of case: Party to an amicus brief in support of tenants in an appeal from a case interpreting the penalty clauses in Philadelphia's Certificate of Rental Suitability Ordinance as prohibiting landlords who violate the ordinance from *either* collecting rent *or* gaining possession of the premises.

Benefit to public generally: Ensure the common sense interpretation of penalty clauses to prohibit non-compliant landlords from *both* collecting rent *and* gaining possession of the premises, to incentivize landlord compliance for the benefit of low-income tenants.

Fees sought and recovered: None

6. *Mathis v. Guy El Guy Investments et al. (Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas)*

Description of case: Suit against a property management company and owners for violating the Philadelphia Lead Law, breaches of contract, and violating housing quality statutes.

Benefit to public generally: Develop case law to hold negligent landlords and property managers accountable for failing to provide safe housing and support the enforcement of Philadelphia's lead law.

Fees sought and recovered: \$454.84

7. *Morris et al. v. Home 4 Rent (Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas)*

Description of case: Suit against landlord to enforce housing quality statutes.

Benefit to public generally: Develop case law to incentivize Philadelphia landlords to abide by housing quality laws.

Fees sought and recovered: \$3,858.96

8. *Lopez v. Cage (Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas)*

Description of case: Suit on behalf of tenant who was illegally locked out of his home.

Benefit to public generally: Develop case law to hold landlords accountable for evictions carried out in violation of the law and due process.

Fees sought and recovered: Case settled 2019; \$5000 fee to be paid in 2020.

9. *Correa v. ABC Capital (Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas)*

Description of case: Suit on behalf of a tenant in a suit against ABC Capital, one of Philadelphia's largest landlords, for violations of consumer protection law and housing quality statutes, including constructive eviction.

Benefit to public generally: Develop case law to incentivize Philadelphia landlords to abide by housing quality laws.

Fees sought and recovered: Case ongoing.

10. *Giller, appellant v. Bryant, appellee (PA Superior Court)*

Description of case: Representing appellee tenant in landlord's appeal from trial court interpretation of a penalty clause and the implied warranty of habitability.

Benefit to public generally: Develop case law to incentivize landlords to provide safe housing for tenants.

Fees sought and recovered: None

11. *United States of America v. Nicole Ryziw (E.D. of PA)*

Description of case: Defense of homeowner in foreclosure action by the federal Regional Housing Authority (RHA) where RHA failed to comply with PA foreclosure protections.

Benefit to public generally: Develop case law to ensure that RHA complies with PA foreclosure protections which are more protective than federal rules.

Fees sought and recovered: None

12. *HK PHILADELPHIA REAL ESTATE, appellant v. Purvis, appellee, v. (Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas)*

Description of case: Assist appellant-tenant, who succeeded in pro se claim against appellee-landlord for conditions in illegal boarding house,, respond to landlord's appeal and collect on judgment.

Benefit to public generally: Develop case law to ensure that landlords follow consumer protection law.

Fees sought and recovered: No

13. Anglin v. Allegiance Real Estate, LLC (Philadelphia Commission on Human Relations)

Description of case: Source of income discrimination complaint under the Philadelphia Fair Practices Ordinance

Benefit to public generally: Prevent discrimination against individuals seeking to pay rent with Housing Choice Vouchers in order to create more rental opportunities for tenants.

Fees sought and recovered: Case ongoing

14. Anglin v. Ginark Investments (Philadelphia Commission on Human Relations)

Description of case: Source of income discrimination complaint under the Philadelphia Fair Practices Ordinance

Benefit to public generally: Prevent discrimination against individuals seeking to pay rent with Housing Choice Vouchers in order to create more rental opportunities for tenants.

Fees sought and recovered: Case ongoing

15. Taylor v. Chelsea Management v. Liberty Corssing 2012 LLP (Philadelphia Commission on Human Relations)

Description of case: Source of income discrimination complaint under the Philadelphia Fair Practices Ordinance

Benefit to public generally: Prevent discrimination against individuals seeking to pay rent with Housing Choice Vouchers in order to create more rental opportunities for tenants.

Fees sought and recovered: Case ongoing

Healthcare

16. Tamaqua Education Association v. Tamaqua Area School District (Schuylkill County Court of Common Pleas)

Description of case: Party to an amicus brief on behalf of the Tamaqua Teachers Union challenging a proposed school district policy that would allow teachers and other school personnel to carry guns in Tamaqua District schools

Benefit to public generally: Promote student safety by challenging the establishment of policies that would lead to more guns in schools

Fees sought and recovered: None

Employment

17. Long v. SEPTA (E.D. PA)

Description of case: Class action on behalf of people with criminal histories after transit authority (Southeast Pennsylvania Transit Authority imposed blanket ban and denied employment in violation of federal and state law.

Benefit to the public generally: To develop case law and promote public awareness of Federal Credit Reporting Act and state Criminal History Record Information Act which provide protections to prospective employees in the process of background checks.

Fees sought and recovered: Case ongoing

18. Long v. SEPTA (Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas)

Description of case: Class action on behalf of people with criminal histories after they were denied employment by SEPTA in violation of state law.

Benefit to the public generally: To develop case law and promote public awareness of Pennsylvania's Criminal History Record Information Act, which states employers cannot consider convictions unrelated to a particular job in the hiring process.

Fees sought and recovered: None

19. Harmon v. Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation Board of Review (PA Supreme Court)

Description of case: Amicus brief in support of appeal to the Pennsylvania Supreme Court by individual who was unlawfully denied unemployment benefits by the Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation Board on the basis of a sentence of weekend confinement.

Benefit to public generally: Promotes interpretation of state law which maximizes opportunity for people with criminal records to be connected to the workforce.

Fees sought and recovered: None

20. *Gannon v. Montgomery County, Pennsylvania (Montgomery County Court of Common Pleas)*

Description of case: Claim on behalf of individual with criminal history who was denied two positions based on blanket bans imposed by Montgomery County; and who did not receive notice of decisions.

Benefit to public generally: Prevent employment discrimination on the basis of criminal record in order to give returning citizens more economic opportunities.

Fees sought and recovered: \$17,500

Public Education

21. *William Penn School District, et al. v. Pennsylvania Department of Education, et al. (Commonwealth Court)*

Description of case: Challenge to state failure to provide adequate or fair funding of public education in violation of state constitution.

Benefit to the public generally: Ensure all Pennsylvania public school students receive access to a high-quality public education.

Fees sought and recovered: Case ongoing

22. *T.R. v. School District of Philadelphia (E.D. PA)*

Description of case: Class action alleging failure to provide translation and interpretation services to parents with limited English proficiency

Benefit to the public generally: Help parents of students in the School District of Philadelphia participate in their child's education by receiving needed translation and interpretation services.

Fees sought and recovered: Case ongoing

23. *Concerned African American Parents v. Upper Dublin School District (U.S. Department of Education)*

Description of case: Complaint alleging race discrimination in tracking of classes and disproportionate suspension.

Benefits to the public generally: Supports the rights of African American students to receive an education without facing discrimination in discipline or curriculum.

Fees sought and recovered: None.

24. *Nicole B. vs. School District of Philadelphia (PA Commonwealth Court)*

Description of case: Amicus brief on behalf of a Philadelphia student who was bullied because of his race and gender presentation in appeal from a decision holding that the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act does not apply to bullying.

Benefits to the public generally: Seeks interpretation of the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act to protect children from harassment that impedes their education.

Fees sought and recovered: None

25. *Antonio Spence v. School District of Philadelphia (Pennsylvania Department of Education Office of Dispute Resolution)*

Description of case: Administrative hearing challenging School District's failure to provide special education services including transition services

Benefit to public generally: Ensure that School District provides special education services, particularly transition services so that young adults are equipped for life after secondary school.

Fees sought and recovered: \$22,230

Environmental Justice

26. *Norris Square Neighborhood Project v. City of Philadelphia, School District of Philadelphia (Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas)*

Description of case: Appeal on behalf the nonprofit Norris Square Neighborhood Project from decision by Board of Revision of Taxes holding non-profit responsible for delinquent property taxes accrued by prior absentee owners.

Benefits to the public generally: Assure that *de facto* superintendents of community gardens are not penalized for their stewardship of land by imposing debts of previous owners; promote neighborhood well-being and health

Fees sought and recovered: None

27. *Iris Santa and Ron Carter v. Mary and Edward Dolan (Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas)*

Description of case: Action to quiet title by adverse possession on behalf of resident who cared for abandoned property for over 20 years.

Benefits to the public generally: Strengthen rights of gardeners to land through use of adverse possession.

Fees sought and recovered: None

28. *Baptiste v. Bethlehem Landfill (Third Circuit Court of Appeals)*

Description of case: Party to amicus brief supporting appellants' appeal from district court holding that private nuisance claims do not lie when large numbers of parties are injured by the nuisance.

Benefits to the public generally: Strengthen private nuisance as a legal strategy to protect vulnerable communities from toxic pollutants.

Fees sought and recovered: None

Voting

29. *League of Women Voters, et al. v. Commonwealth of PA, et al. (E.D.PA; Third Circuit Court of Appeals)*

Description of case: Petition for fees arising from baseless removal to federal court by state lawmakers of state law claim Pennsylvania's 2011 congressional map as an egregious partisan gerrymander in violation of the state constitution.

Benefit to public generally: Ensure that litigants do not use baseless removal to federal court as a strategy to delay state court litigation.

Fees sought and recovered: \$29,360.02

30. *Adams Jones et al. v. Robert Torres et al. (Commonwealth Court)*

Description of case: Lawsuit challenging deadlines in state statute for voting by absentee ballot which, as the earliest in the nation, disenfranchise thousands of Pennsylvanians because ballots arrive late.

Benefit to public generally: Ensure expanded access to the ballot in Pennsylvania and prevent thousands of Pennsylvanians from disenfranchisement.

Fees sought and recovered: None

Other Civil Rights Cases

31. *Brensinger v. Commonwealth (PA Superior Court)*

Description of case: Party to an amicus brief in support of a criminal defendant, in an appeal from a decision holding that attorney-client relationship is created during attorney's investigation of a proposed matter.

Benefit to public generally: Develop case law that attorney-client relationships are established at appropriate points to ensure effective representation.

Fees sought and recovered: None

32. *Commonwealth v. McCoy (PA Superior Court)*

Description of case: Co-counsel on amicus brief on behalf of organizations representing individuals with intellectual disabilities supporting a constitutional ban on mandatory life sentences without parole for such individuals.

Benefit to public generally: Apply appropriate, evidence based decision-making in sentencing of individuals with intellectual disabilities.

Fees sought and recovered: None

33. *Commonwealth of PA v. Trump (Third Circuit Court of Appeals; US Supreme Court)*

Description of case: Party to Amicus brief along with other Lawyers' Committee supporting district court decision to strike administrative rule exempting employers with religious or moral objections from providing contraceptive coverage to their employees. Amicus brief focused on the legality of the nationwide injunction issued by the district court.

Benefit to public generally: Protect the use of nationwide injunctions as a tool to remedy widespread injustices.

Fees sought and recovered: None

34. Department of Homeland Security v. Regents of the University of California (and consolidated cases) (US Supreme Court)

Description of case: Party to Amicus brief in appeals from decisions regarding the legality federal administration's method of winding down of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) policy. Amicus brief focused on the legality of the nationwide injunction issued by the district court.

Benefit to public generally: Protect the use of nationwide injunctions as a tool to remedy widespread injustices.

Fees sought and recovered: None

35. Davis v. Commonwealth (PA Supreme Court)

Description of case: Amicus brief on behalf of ACLU of Pennsylvania in support of petition filed by the Defenders Association of Philadelphia for Habeas/Extraordinary Relief. Petition challenges process for the issuance of detainers for individuals who are on parole

Benefit to public generally: Obtain fairer process and reduce excessive incarceration for individuals on probation who are charged with an add

Fees sought and recovered: None